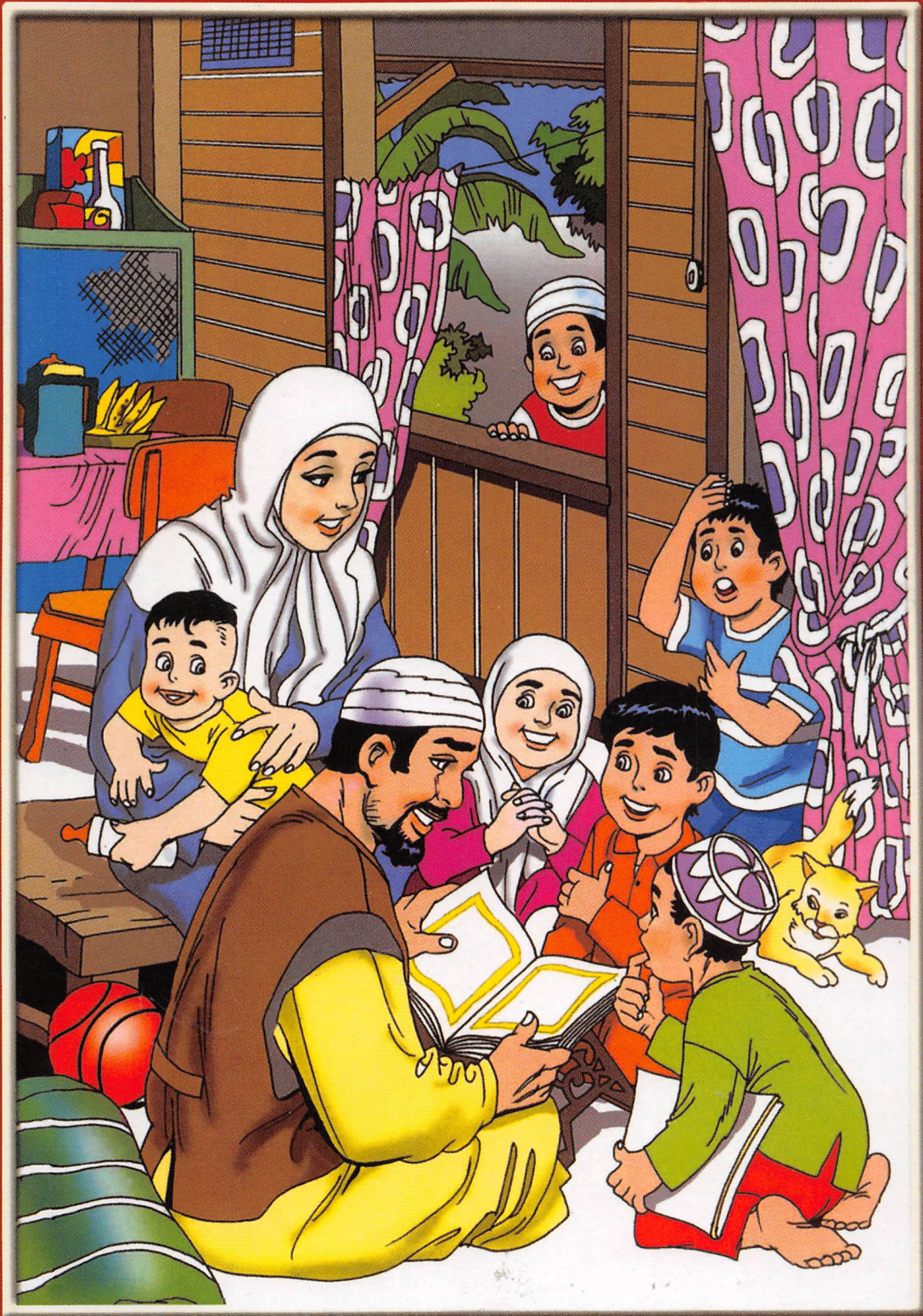


Basics of Islam

Safia Iqbal



PART 4



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Basics of Islam

A TEXT-BOOK OF ISLAMIC STUDIES

PART 4
(For Class IV)



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Principal
The Scholar School
New Delhi

Al Asr Publications
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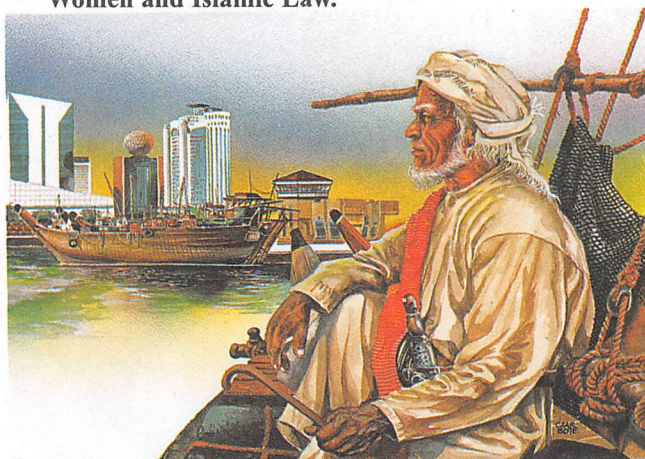
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The past century has seen rich works providing literature in the traditional form. The style and presentation of such books varied with the needs of the times. But now a new generation has grown up in an electronic and computerised world, and the time seemed ripe to introduce new blood into the book-world. There is a lack of books today which could contact the younger generation in a modern context and tone and present the demands of time in the required form. Accordingly, Al Asr publications has taken on the task of preparing and publishing up to date books streamlined to prepare an unbiased and responsible citizen. We are also planning to bring out books on varied subjects which can be of interest to the common reader.

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November, 2001

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PREFACE

This series presents a study of Islam in an attractive, comprehensive way. Islamic studies must enable the student to view Islam in all its aspects and accept it as a way of life; and that is what this series does. Through it he/she observes the impact of Islam on life as a whole and does not confine it to just a limited study of Islamic jurisprudence only.

The book guides the student in the various activities of his little world at school, at home and in the environment around him. A complete guide to correct behaviour and etiquette in the various stages and fields of life, this series moulds the student's attitude and becomes his trusted companion through his school and college days, the transitional and delicate period of his teens and in life's winter too.

It not only presents the do's and don't but also refines the habits and manners, creating a rich and endearing personality. It is an invaluable teaching aid for teachers and parents too. The success of this book depends considerably on the teacher's ability to discuss in depth each concept with the student and ensure that he/she not only understands it but also accepts it and implements it. The process of learning includes knowing, understanding, accepting and doing or implementing a concept. The spirit and message of each new fact must permeate the student's personality and form his attitude and must also go into his daily life by turning that concept into action. The teacher must, through her follow-up interaction, insist on this to draw the maximum benefit from the book. She/He must turn each lesson into an informal, heart to heart talk, appealing to the conscience and avoiding a formal question-answer session.

A sure key to success, this series, in a graded form and in the student's own vocabulary, is a complete course in grooming and etiquette.

November, 2001
New Delhi

Safia Iqbal

TO THE ISLAMIC STUDIES TEACHER

Dear Teacher,

Assalamualaikum.

You have the important role to make this subject a popular success with the students. The teacher's job is not just to transfer printed pages to the child but to transfer them in a particular fashion. It is challenging and rewarding. No other job gives so much job-satisfaction as teaching a child, for you can see the results of your efforts immediately unfolding in the child. You don't have to wait for results as in other jobs. The changes moving like currents in the child along with your teaching are exciting and rewarding for the teacher.

The teaching of Islamic Studies as a regular subject in schools and colleges, is most important in a person's education. The need for drawing up fresh books in the subject to suit modern schools and students, is unquestionable. Since years, it was being felt that there was something basically wrong with the method of our religious teaching. The existing text-books in Islamic Studies and Theology stress more on rituals and jurisprudence (*Fiqh*). The importance of these, of course, cannot be denied. They are necessary but at the right stage. Stress must first be laid on morals and a change of heart. We all agree that Islam is not a religion of rituals but it is a complete way of life. Therefore, this must be reflected in our religious teaching.

The purpose of education is actually to develop, guide, direct and channelise a child's powers and instincts, talents and emotions in the right direction and to form an attitude in him. The purpose of Islamic teaching is not just to convey knowledge on Islam and Islamic history but to tune the child's natural powers, instincts, talents and emotions along Islamic lines and values.

Now, let us see how the Quran and the Sunnah guide us in this matter of methodology of Islamic teaching. All the earlier Surahs revealed in Makkah initially dealt in simple, short and effective words with morals, basics, *Tauheed*, *Aakhirah*, *Risalah*, *Honesty*. God-consciousness, kindness, treatment of the poor and orphans, etc. The hearts and minds were influenced and changed first. The emotions were moved first. The basic beliefs were set right first. All the commands relating to rules, number of *salat*, *fasting*, *Haj*, *Eid-salat*, *Hejab*, wine-prohibition, *zakat*, *tayammum*, succession laws, war-rules, etc., were given in the Madinite Surahs mostly. Here lies the clue for us too in the method of religious teaching. The Prophet (S.A.W.) too first changed the hearts and minds of people. Only when this was done, did he introduce them to the details.

You too must follow this method to be successful. Do not expect to teach the child the entire Islamic knowledge, history, *fiqh* or Quran commentary and its meanings in the few years of his life at school. Your job is to change, move and affect his heart and mind about basic beliefs like *Tauheed*, a deep awareness of *Aakhirah* as a reality and a deep attachment for *Risalah*. Your job is to form an attitude. When the growing student feels the zeal and flame of *Iman* — burning inside him, he will himself search out advanced details of Islamic Studies and steps into higher zones of knowledge even after school. When he does this you are successful. For the present, your work is to kindle the fire of curiosity and satisfy it by lighting the flame of *Iman*, forming a basic attitude of values and giving him a practical understanding of *Tauheed*, *Aakhirah* and *Risalah* and good habits.

Now, a few tips on the actual teaching of Islamic studies as a special subject will, we hope, prove most helpful to you in the classroom.

1. Islamic Studies, as a subject, is not meant to memorize facts as in other subjects but the aim is to affect and influence the heart, mind and personality. Hence, the subject being different from others, its approach and teaching-method too must be different. The Islamic Studies (or say I.S. for convenience) period must be a welcome period for the children. You must see that the usual question-answer-note-book- atmosphere is not there. There must be a relaxed atmosphere in the class and the students must sit in a free and relaxed manner. This does not mean that it must be a period of fun. However, the students must feel - "Oh"! This is the best period. No burden, no written work, no pressure."

Remember again, the purpose is to move the students' hearts and to address their minds. The personality change will then follow automatically and their inclinations will naturally flow towards desired ends.

2. The I.S. period must be associated with pleasant things. What is more pleasing to a child than the recess? The I.S. period must be preferably kept before the lunch break when the children associate it with the recess.
3. There must be no note books or written work in any class at all. The subject must be taught and studied orally.
4. Examinations in the subject must be oral upto Std. IV but written from Std. V onwards. The question and answers under the title 'Can you remember' must constitute 95 per cent of the examination paper. The stories under the title of 'Morals' are only for discussion and not for examinations.

5. Teaching method:
 - A. Introduce and explain the title and main concept of the lesson briefly in 3 minutes.
 - B. This should be followed by reading of the lesson by the teacher in Std. I to IV and by the students, in turns from Std. V onwards.
 - C. Give the meaning of difficult words in between the reading.
 - D. Explain briefly after one or two paragraphs.
 - E. Senior students above Std. V must not be disturbed or interrupted often with long explanations while the reading is going on as they must be allowed to absorb the ideas of the text freely.
 - F. After the reading, discuss the questions and answers under 'Can you Remember'? These are for memorization.
 - G. The moral at the end of each lesson must be read by the teacher and explained by her in classes below Std. V. The same can be read by the students of Std. V onwards but explained by the teacher.
 - H. An important point in connection with the question asked at the end of each moral story: Leave it to the class to answer it. Give 2 minutes of silence for the students to think up an answer. Then, when the students give their answers, tactfully guide the class on to the correct answer by questions and remarks. There can be many right answers to a question at the end of these moral stories. But the correct answer is that which is related to the title or main concept of the lesson. In the end, give the correct answer related to the main concept of the lesson. For example, if the lesson is on 'Kindness', the answer to each moral in that lesson must be related to kindness.
6. Follow up the text ideas in the class later too by reminding the children lovingly of a good habit or idea mentioned in the book if a child is found doing something undesirable. Honesty, if taught in the book, must be insisted upon in the class too. Etiquette which is taught in the book, must be implemented in the class too. Trust and faith in Allah, belief in the Prophets and angels must be strengthened by remarks about them later too very practically. For example, if a child lies or steals, ask her: "Does not Allah see you? What will you tell the Prophet (S.A.W.) about this action when you meet him at *Kausar*?" Relate the 3 concepts of *Tauheed*, *Aakhirah* and *Risalah* to practical life thus.
7. Very important is the point that — you must relate good values with pleasant experiences and joy, and bad values and concepts like *Halal*, *hasanat*, good deeds, sacrifice, heaven, salat, fasting, honesty, etc., these must be accompanied by smiles, expression of joy, mention of toffees, hobbies, picnics, excitement, games, praise and love for those who are good. But, when *haram* ways, *hell*, *sins*, *Shirk*, bad manners, cheating, lying, love of the world are explained, these must be accompanied by and associated with unpleasantness, disgust, hate, pain, sense of loss, mention of punishment and criticism of sinners. Express clearly that the good ones are loved and the bad ones are hated by everyone. Thus, the child will retain for life an association of bad deeds with bitterness and good deeds with happiness and peace.
8. In order to be successful in teaching Islamic Studies, you must first practice the ideas presented in the lessons and be a God-fearing and pious Muslim. Only then will your words have the desired effect on the students. In other words, you will have to alter your life first to match what you teach if you are to alter the children's lives.
9. One-third of the last lesson (Understanding the Quran) must be taught in every term. The lesson must be spread out over the periods.
10. In the beginning of every period daily 5 minutes must be spent on this last lesson. Only two Arabic words must be put up, one by one, on the black-board in **BOLD** letters with Urdu or English translation and must be repeated for 5 minutes to register the words and meanings. The usual planned lesson may then be taught after that.
11. The Quranic verses in the book must be recited clearly by the teacher and then by the students.
12. Please use simple language while explaining the meaning of the Quranic verses and *hadees*.
13. Many things like *Duas* and *Suras* are for memorization BUT these should be memorized after their meaning and central idea has been explained fully and simply.
14. The main purpose of Islamic studies is to make the children practising Muslims. So, discuss with them how to apply Islamic teachings to everyday life. EXPLAIN how you yourself apply these teachings in daily life. This will guide them and will give them an example as to how to practice Islam in deeds.

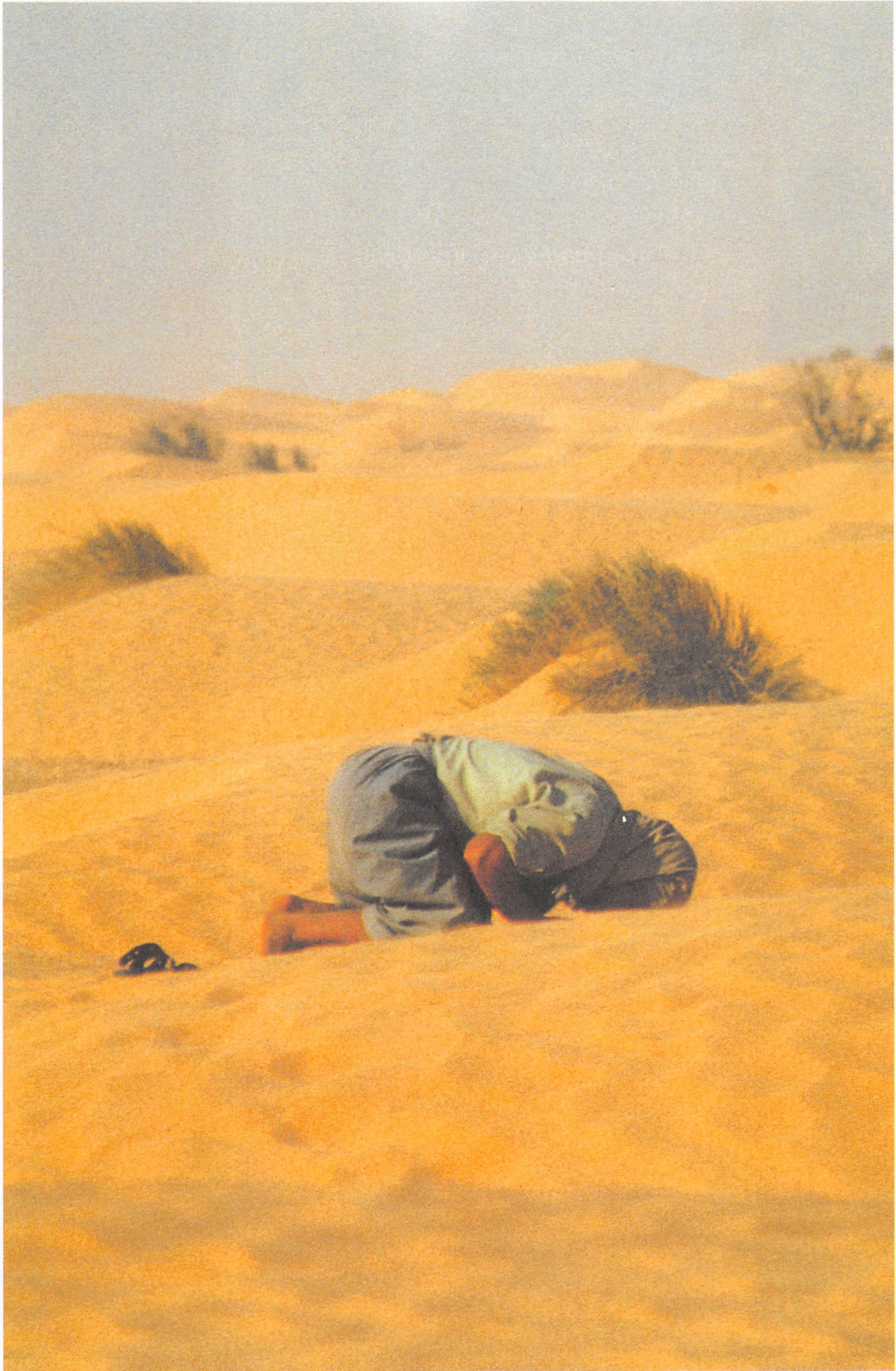
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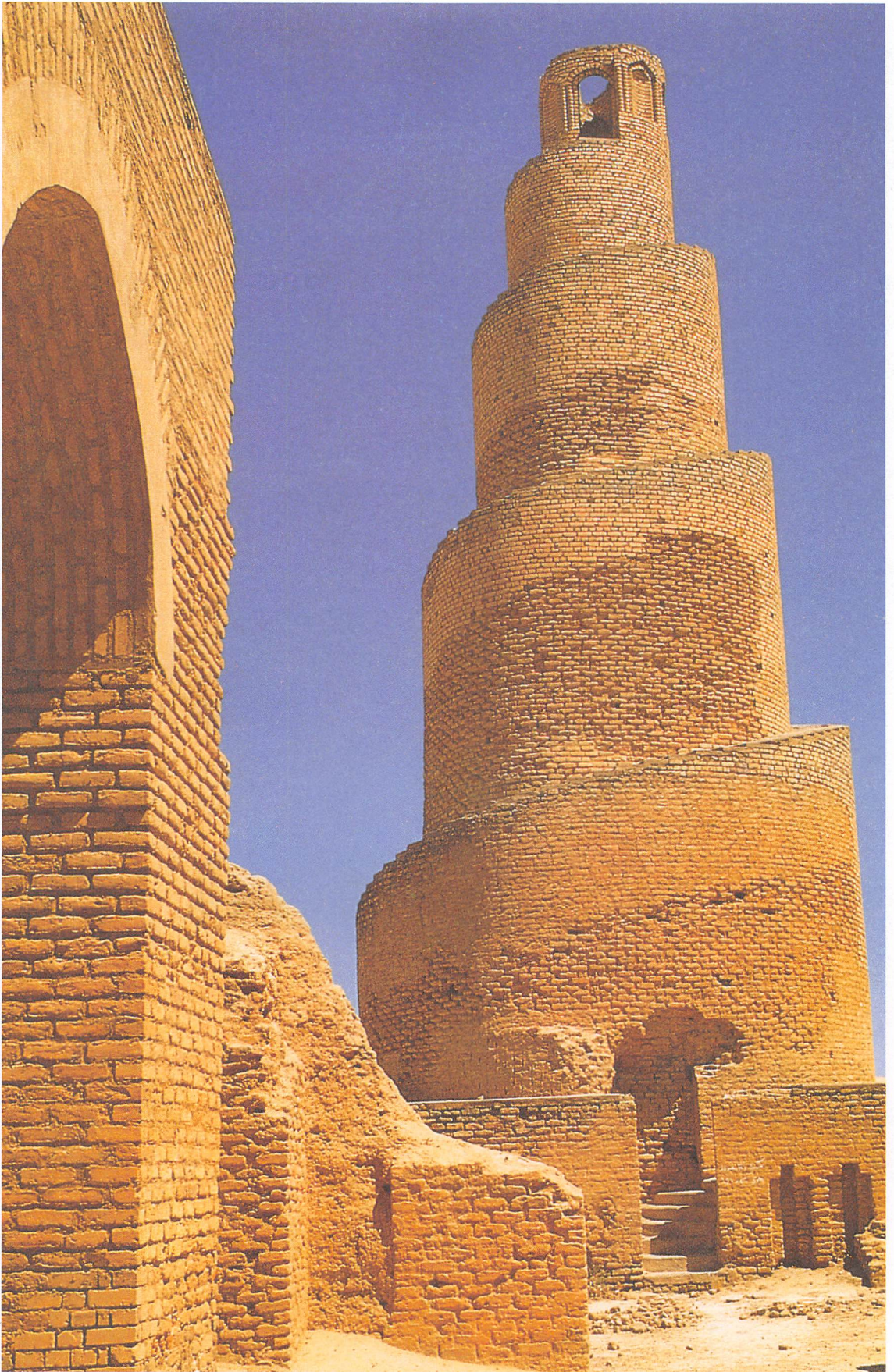


**The many faces of the
1.2 billion muslims worldwide**

وَأَعْتَصِمُوا بِحَبْلِ اللَّهِ جَمِيعاً وَلَا تَفَرَّقُوا



A devout muslim



The minaret of the Mosque of Abu Dulaf, Samarra - Iraq

1. A LETTER TO AUNT AYESHA

Bismillah-ir-Rahman-ir-Raheem

The Scholar School,
Jamianagar,
New Delhi-25.
1st January 2001



Dear Aunt Ayesha,

Assalamualaikum!

I hope you are fine. I am well, Alhamdulillah. Thank you for your letter. I am really very happy to read it.

We are having our Summer holidays these days. Our school is closed. I am enjoying the vacation. I visited my Grandmother and Grandfather last Sunday. Now, we are having lots of fun. I and my sisters go out for long walks in the morning. It is wonderful to see the rising sun in the blue-back sky at dawn. The morning star too can be seen clearly. The sky looks so beautiful at dawn. The whole world seems to be washed in a deep blue light. The cool wind strikes our cheeks and we love it.

In the day-time, we go sight-seeing. In our own city, there are so many historical sights. We are making notes about each site which we visit.

We could never enjoy such a leisurely holiday during school days. Today is New Year Day. So, the markets and offices are closed but I know that our New Year Day is on 1st Muharram. Please do come to Delhi this time.

Yours affectionately,

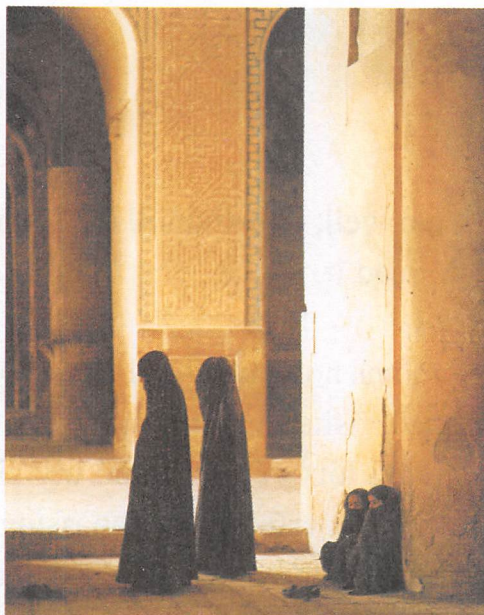
Sarah

Sarah Bint Ibrahim

Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *What did Sarah do during her holidays?*

ANSWER : Sarah went for long morning walks and also went for sight-seeing in the day time.

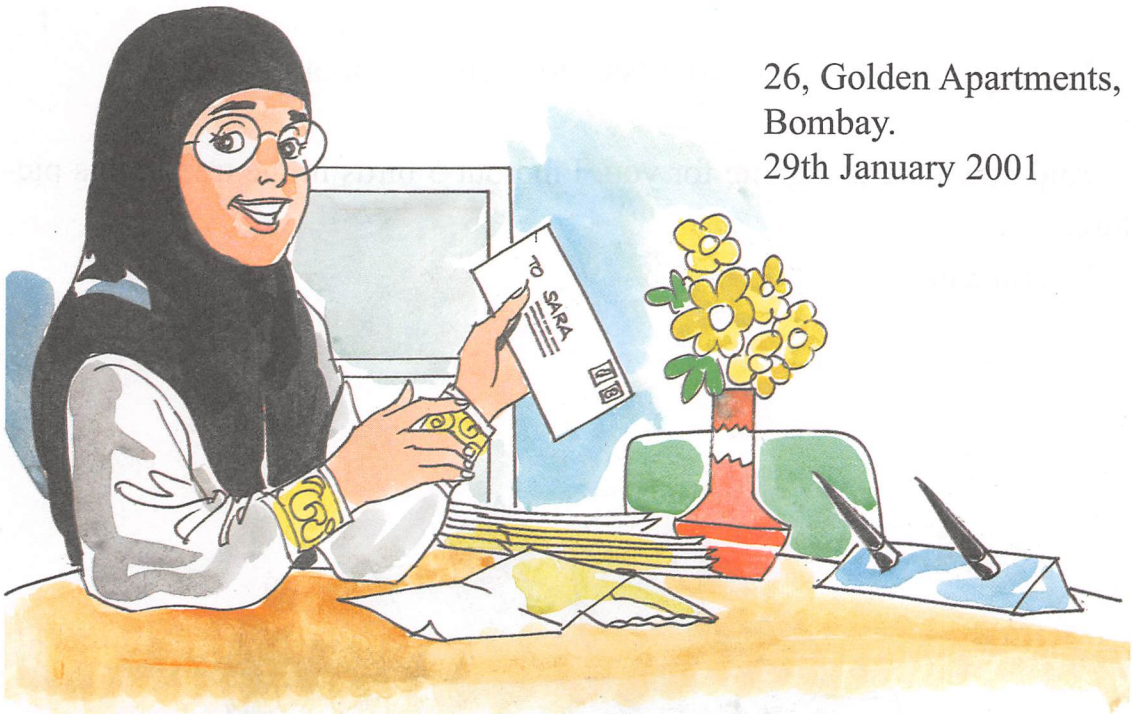


Ishafan Mosque, Iran

2. A LETTER FROM AUNT AYESHA

In The Name Of Allah, The Gracious, The Merciful

26, Golden Apartments,
Bombay.
29th January 2001



Dear Sarah,

Assalamualaikum!

I received your lovely letter today. Thank you for writing, my dear. I am happy you are enjoying your holidays. You have worked hard all these months and now you deserve some rest and recreation. I am sending you a parcel of story books. They are good ones and I hope you like them.

Yes, my dear, morning walks are enjoyable. They are good for health too but do not go out alone. Take some friends or family members with you for walks. It is good to be in touch with nature. It keeps us healthy, fresh and peaceful. Everything is fresh in the morning. The world truly looks more beautiful at dawn. We must thank Allah for giving us such a nice place to live in such a lovely world.

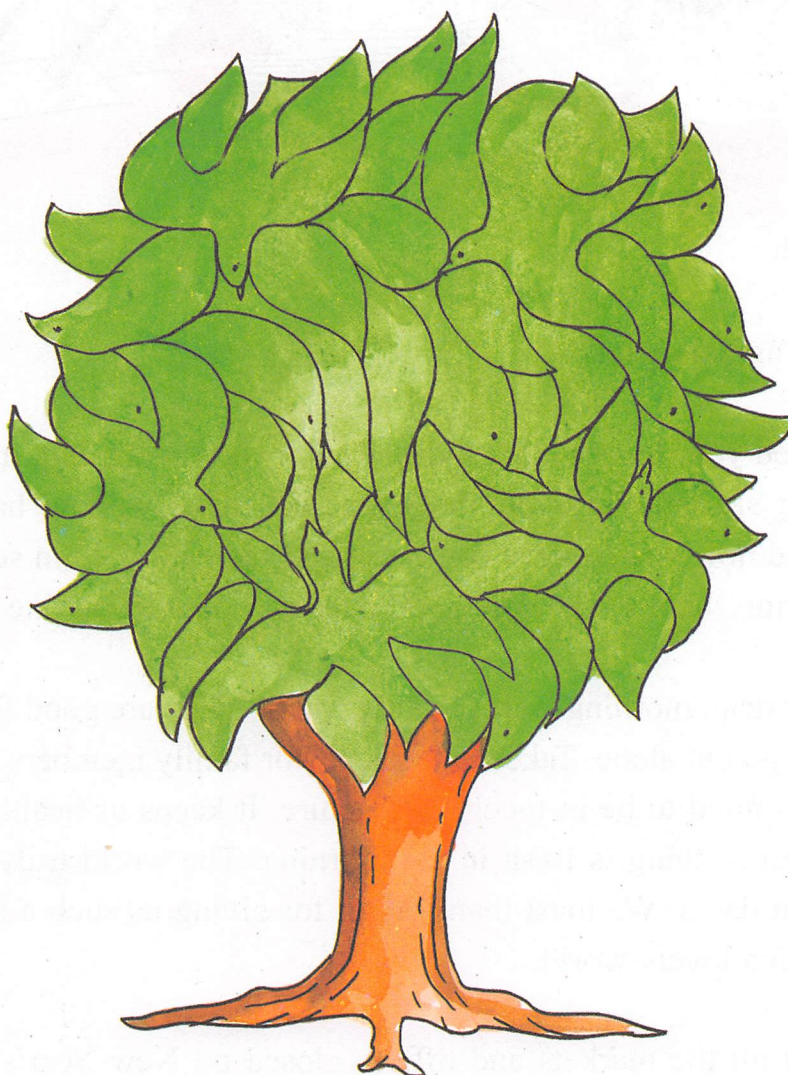
You found all the markets and offices closed on New Year's Day on 1st January. I am glad that you know that our new year begins on 1st of

Muharram. We should mark that day not with foolish parties but by remembering the Prophet's *Hijrah* or migration to Madina and by reading and telling others about it. The Prophet's migration marks the beginning of our calender.

Write to me more about your vacation activities soon.

And now here is a game for you. Find out 5 birds in the tree in this picture.

Wassalaam,



Can You Remember?

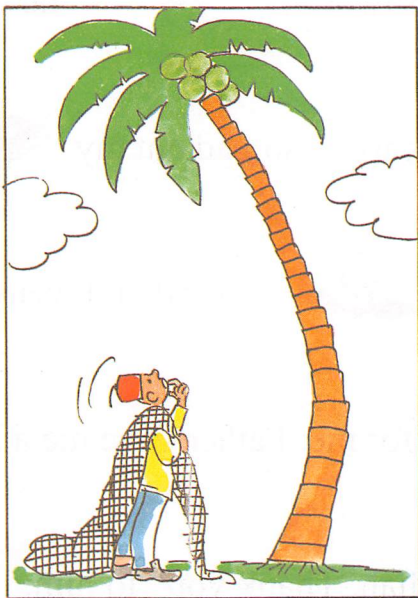
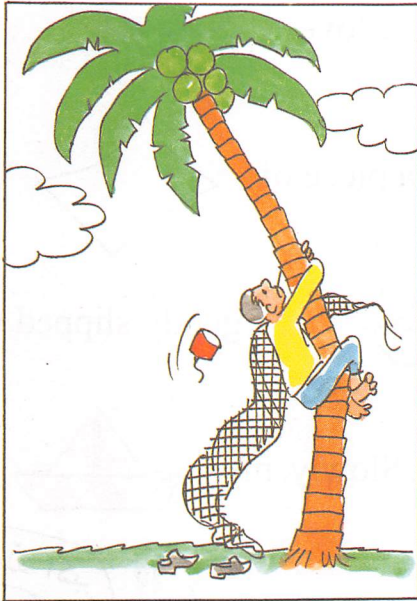
QUESTION : *Why did Aunt Ayesha say that it was good to keep in touch with nature?*

ANSWER : Aunt Ayesha said that keeping in touch with nature by morning walks keeps us healthy, fresh and peaceful.

QUESTION : *When does our new year begin?*

ANSWER : Our new year begins on the 1st of Muharram.

QUESTION : *Put numbers 1,2,3 & 4 in each picture below to put the story in order. Can you tell the story?*



3. PICTURE STORY

I went to the garden. There were many



in the garden.

A



was playing with a



there. A



was

singing. A cool stream of



was flowing nearby.

Suddenly, it began

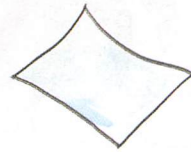


. I love



. I enjoyed

getting wet in the rain. I picked up a piece of



. I fold-

ed it and made a paper

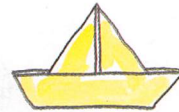


. I gently slipped this paper

boat in the stream of



. Slowly, my



sailed

away. I saw a



far away. The



could be

heard clearly. I spread out my



on the green



and

offered



. After that, I went



Father and



were

waiting for me. Father gave me a huge box of



. I said

“Jazakallah, Thank you” to him.

Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *Write the proper word above the picture to complete the story.*

QUESTION : *Make a similar picture - story of your own in your exercise book.*

QUESTION : *Colour the picture below.*



4. WALK SMARTLY

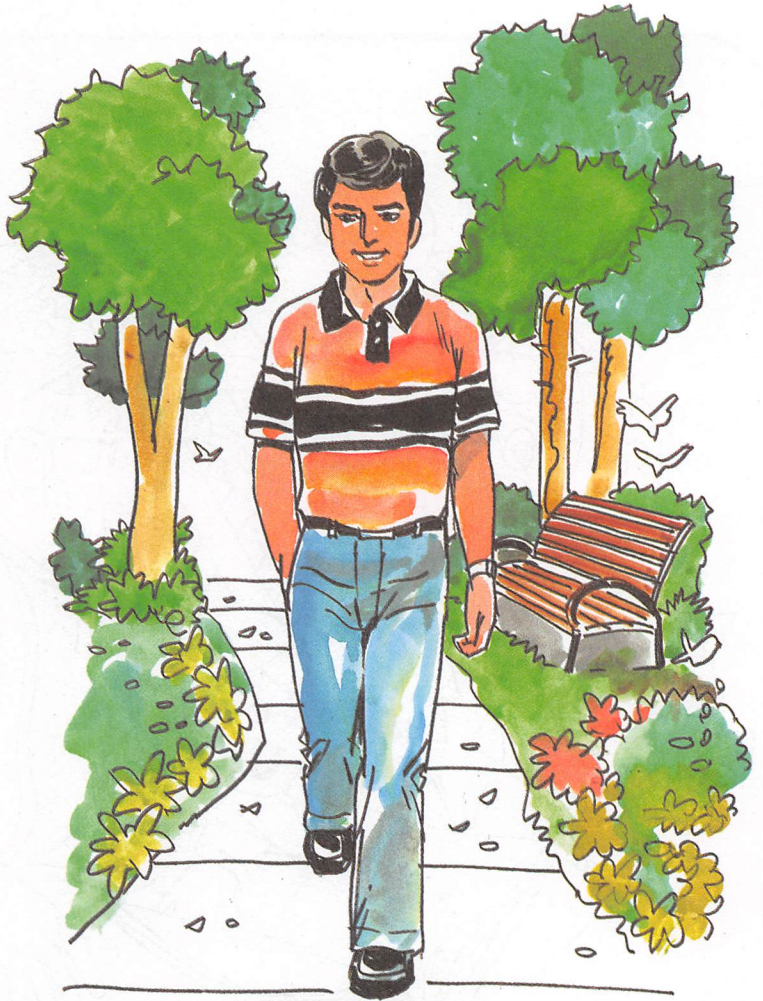
Do not rush
Do not push
Do not run
That's not fun

Walk with care
Do not stare
Lift your feet
Don't drag your feet

Make a line
Make a queue
At home time
Or bus- time

Do not rush
Do not push
Stand in silence
Sit in silence

Don't make noise
Don't raise your voice
That's bad manners
Learn good manners



Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *How must you walk?*

ANSWER : We must not run or push. We must lift our feet and walk.
We must not drag our feet.

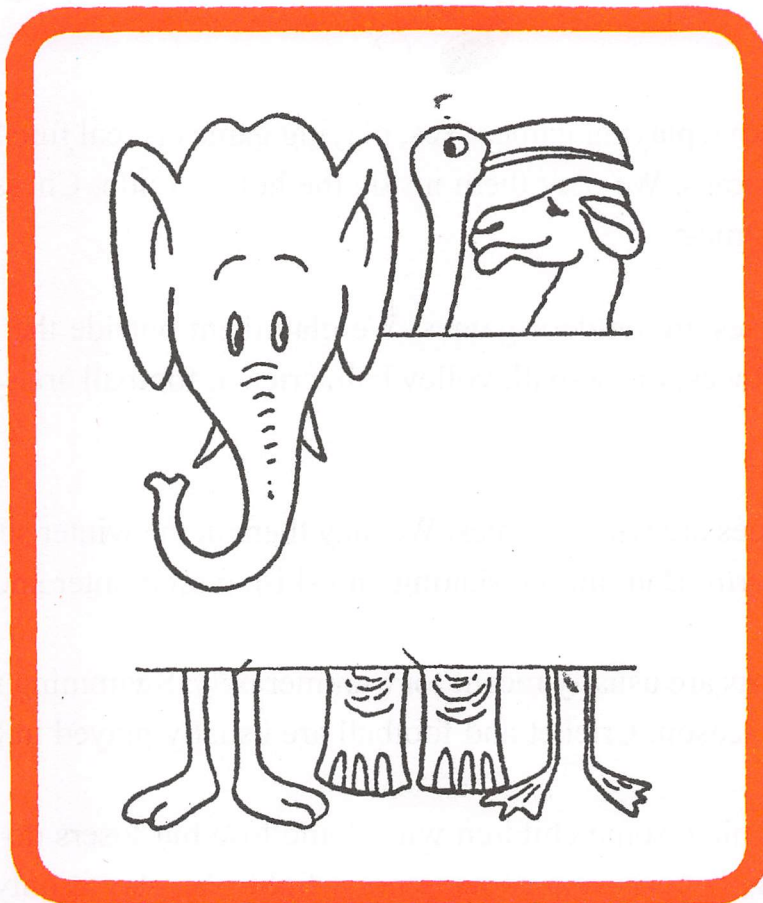
QUESTION : *How must you behave on the road?*

ANSWER : We must not stare or shout or run about.

QUESTION : *How must we behave while waiting for a bus or at home time?*

ANSWER : We must form a line or a queue. We must not push or run.
We must wait and walk silently in a line.

Match the legs with the heads below:



5. GAMES ARE FUN



All of us love playing games. Yes, playing games is real fun. Some games are indoor games. We play them inside the house. Ludo, Chess and Carom are indoor games.

Some games are outdoor games. We play them outside the house in the open field. Races, throw-ball, volley ball, cricket, football are some outdoor games.

Some games are winter games. We play them in the winter season to keep ourselves warm. Badminton, skating and ski-ing are winter sports.

Some sports are usually meant for Summer only. Swimming is enjoyed in the summer season. Cricket and football are usually played in Spring.

When we play, some children win. Some lose but losers do not feel bad about it. This is because a game is not a fight. We play it only to enjoy it. That is why the losers congratulate the winners after the game is over. They take the game in a good spirit. This is called **sportsman-spirit**.



Whichever game you play, you must remember to observe the rules of the game. You must also remember some more rules to keep you safe. These rules are:

1. Do not play on the road.
2. Do not play or fly kites on the roof. You may fall.
3. Do not play out at night. Do not play in the hot, noon sun.

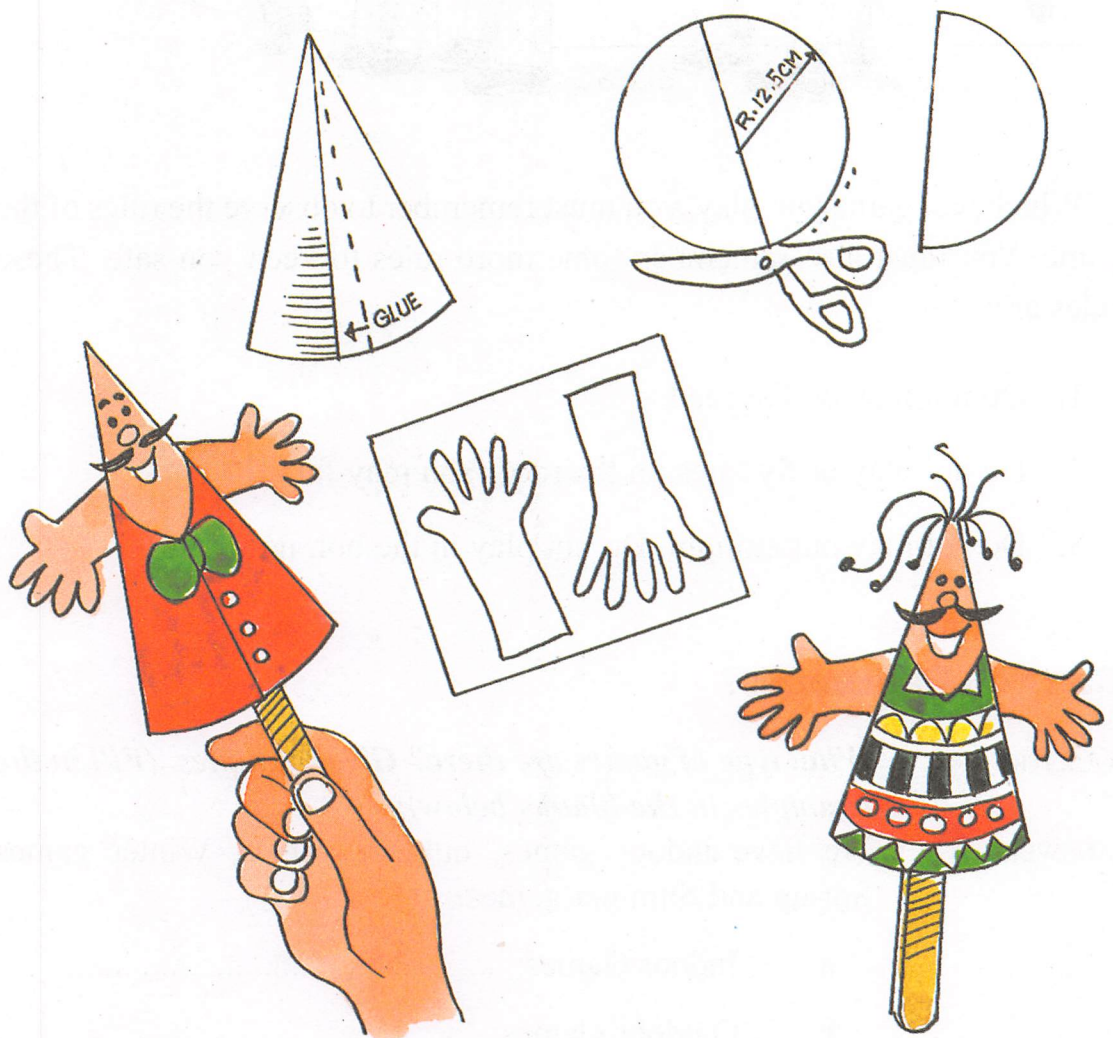
Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *What type of games are there? Give examples. (Fill in the examples in the blanks below):*

ANSWER : We have indoor games, outdoor games, Winter games Spring and Summer games.

- a. Indoor Games:
- b. Outdoor Games:.....
- c. Winter Games:
- d. Summer Games:
- e. Spring Games :.....

- QUESTION : ***What is sportsman spirit?***
ANSWER : Sportsman spirit means to play a game in a good spirit and not to feel bad if one loses.
- QUESTION : ***What rules must we observe while playing?***
ANSWER : We must not play on the road or the roof. We must not play out at night or in the hot, noon sun.
- QUESTION : ***Make a puppet cone by tracing out the picture. Do not cut the page.***



PUPPET ON THE CONE

6. SUNDAY CRICKET

It was a cold winter morning. It was a lazy Sunday. Everyone was at home, relaxing because it was a holiday. The family had just finished their breakfast. Father took his fourth cup of tea since morning. He loved to take more tea on cold mornings.



Mother busied herself in the kitchen. Father picked up the newspaper. Ayesha, the eldest daughter helped mother in the kitchen. Zehra took up her knitting. She loved to knit a shawl in winter. Just then, the kitten jumped up and pulled up her ball of wool. Zehra ran after it. Javed switched on the television but switched it off quickly. He found nothing interesting in it. Babur watched the drizzle at the window. It was raining lightly. Winter rains are a beautiful sight.

- Javed** : Father, what shall we do today?
- Babur** : It's drizzling. The weather is excellent. Father, let's go for a walk. I enjoy walking in the rain.
- Javed** : So do I. Come Babur. Let's go out on the lawns for a while.
- Father** : Go ahead and enjoy the rain but come back soon or you'll catch a bad cold.



Javed, Babur, Ayesha and Zehra took a quick walk in the drizzle. They came back soon, sneezing but happy.

Babur : *Assalamualaikum* Father. Can we play cricket when the sky clears?

Father : *Wa-alaikumussalam*. Yes, that's a good idea. Your friends too can join you. I and your mother will also come along.

Babur and Javed quickly phoned their friends about the cricket match and called them over.

Ayesha : Mother, shall we also go with them?

Mother : Yes, why not? We will all go together. I'll prepare a quick lunch and pack it. We can have lunch there in the open.

Mother prepared a few dishes quickly. She packed the food in a basket. She also packed some cakes, lots of chocolates, kababs, pastries, lots of fresh orange juice and a thermos full of tea too. Babur and Javed picked up their bats, balls and the stumps. The rain stopped after some time. The family went to the nearby field. Babur's friends also joined them. They were all of the same age as Babur, all twelve and thirteen years old.

To everybody's surprise, Mother knew everything about cricket rules. Ayesha and Zehra also knew the rules but they did not want to play. So, they and their mother sat under a tree and watched the others playing. Father, Babur, Javed and the others formed the two teams. Each team had eleven members and a captain. Asim became the umpire. The match began. The excitement grew with every over. The umpire stopped the game often when the rules were broken. It was his duty to see that the rules were followed. Zehra got up and wrote the scores on a board against the tree. Javed made many runs. Babur was out when the ball hit the wicket. It was a long and exciting game. Ayesha and Zehra cheered them throughout. Javed's team won. The defeated team congratulated Javed and his team. Mother was calling them over for lunch.

Everyone washed their hands and sat on the grass under the tree in a circle. Mother served most delicious dishes. Everyone loved her home-made jam. The Kababs, cakes and pastries were simply mouth-watering. The fresh orange juice was refreshing. The other dishes were sprinkled with spices, lemon juice and were very tasty. After lunch, they offered Zuhra salad there under the tree.

- Ayesha** : Father, why do people play games at all?
- Father** : Why did we all come here to play cricket today?
- Zehra** : To enjoy.
- Father** : Yes, we play games to enjoy. And what do we enjoy most? We enjoy playing well most. So, we play games to enjoy playing it very well. Have you played Table tennis? You enjoy it most when you are playing it steadily and very well. Is it not?
- Javed** : Ooh! I'm so happy, I won.
- Babur** : Please stop praising yourself, for God's sake.
- Javed** : Okay, okay, but I'm still happy.
- Zehra** : But, father, the purpose of playing games is to win the game.
- Father** : Yes, but that is the final purpose. The immediate pur-

pose is just to play your very best for yourself and for your team and to enjoy this in itself. That is called sportsman spirit — to enjoy playing the game very well with a sense of humour and not to feel bad if the other party wins.



- Babur** : Father, the umpire was simply spoiling our fun by stopping the game.
- Father** : He stopped you only when rules were broken.
- Javed** : But, father, we love to play on and we are grown ups. We don't need rules.
- Father** : We all need rules. If there are no rules, everyone will play as he wishes. It will end up in a mess. Nobody will win. Rules are not meant to bind or tie you down. They only make the game more smooth and comfortable for you so that nobody steps on each other's foot.
- Babur** : Stepping on each other's feet?
- Javed** : Oh not literally, Babur.
- Father** : I mean, rules are made so that nobody's takes away

another's rights or harms others in the game.

Babur : Oh that's good.

Father : Ayesha, you asked this question first. Won't you say anything?

Ayesha : You are right father. When they play volleyball casually without rules, they usually end up fighting.

Father : Fights and quarrels are the results when rules are not followed. Moreover, nobody wins and everybody loses when this happens.

Babur : What's the use of a game in which nobody wins and everybody loses.

Father : That is why we have rules.

Mother : Tea is ready. Everyone come on.

The rich tea tasted even better with home-made chocolate cakes, creamy biscuits and another round of hot kababs sprinkled with lemon juice.

Zehra : Oh Mother, the food is wonderful.

Javed : Yes, the kababs are really good.

Babur : I can hardly move. I've over-eaten.

Ayesha : Come on, fatty, sit up. Father, it was a nice game. We really enjoyed it.

Father : Yes, it was. Javed played well. Babur also tried hard.

Javed : Thanks father but Babur simply didn't run fast enough to help me make more runs. Babur, you should reduce your weight a bit.

Father : (Smiling) Never mind. Next time, we will have a better game. And, now Javed here's the trophy for your team.

Javed : (Jumping up) O Wow! What a surprise! Father, you

turned it into a real match. Thanks.

Father : That's your prize. I'll tell you something about today's game tomorrow.

Javed took his shining trophy. Mother and the children packed up the things. Babur cleared the ground and collected the waste papers, putting them in a bag. All of them went home, tired but happy.

Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *Why do we play a game?*

ANSWER : We play a game to enjoy playing it well.

QUESTION : *Why do we need rules in a game?*

ANSWER : We need rules in a game so that the game can be played smoothly, and so that nobody plays foul or hurts another player.

QUESTION : *What happens when rules are not followed in a game?*

ANSWER : There is a quarrel in the end.

QUESTION : *Who is a referee? What is his duty?*

ANSWER : A referee is one who ensures that the rules of the game are followed and this is his duty.



Umayyad Mosque — Damascus, Syria

7. THE PURPOSE OF LIFE



The next day, Father, Mother, Javed, Babur, Zehra and Ayesha were relaxing after dinner.

Babur : Father, yesterday you told us that you would tell us about our cricket match.

Father : Yes, we all played a good match. This match was just like our life.

Javed : Life?

Father : Yes, this game is just like our life.

Javed : That is strange. How can a cricket match be like our life?

Father : We all played the game with a purpose, and that purpose was to play well and to win. In the same way, our life too has a purpose.

Babur : What is the purpose of our life?

Father : Same as the purpose of cricket. The purpose is to win.

- Babur** : Win what?
- Father** : Yesterday you won a trophy. Life is like a game, and the aim is to win — **heaven**. But that is the final purpose. The immediate purpose is to follow rules and to follow them really well and to enjoy life by following rules just as in Cricket. That in itself is a victory. Allah wants to test us and see if we follow the rules or not. If we do, we win. If we don't, we lose.
- Javed** : But, in cricket we have rules which help us play well.
- Father** : This world is a cricket field and its like a game here. In life too, we have a few rules. If we follow them, we enjoy the game and win the trophy too.
- Babur** : Father, you said that the immediate purpose of cricket was not to win but to play our best with our team. Does this apply to life too?
- Father** : Yes, our immediate purpose or aim is to do our very best to live a good life by following the rules. Let's not worry about results. We'll leave the result of winning or losing to Allah. He's the real umpire. We will win if we do our best.
- Ayesha** : But, who's the umpire in life, someone we can see?
- Father** : A good question, Ayesha. We have two umpires in life. They are the heart and the conscience. It has been now discovered that the heart has its own nervous system. It feels and thinks.
- Mother** : Yes, true. When something is about to happen, my heart tells me that its going to happen.
- Zehra** : I read in the Quran yesterday that Allah says that "We have given you hearts that think".
- Father** : And the new discovery that the heart thinks, has proved this.

- Zehra** : If I do not study for a day, my heart keeps whispering to me to study or else I'll fail if I don't.
- Father** : So, you know now that the heart guides you and feels directly. But, there's something else which scolds and stops us when we do something wrong. What happens if you miss your *salat*?
- Babur** : If I miss *salat*, something pinches me inside and a tiny voice scolds me.
- Father** : That tiny voice inside you is your conscience, your second umpire.
- Javed** : True, if I miss reading the Quran for a day or two, something tugs at me inside, pulls me and tells me that I've done wrong.
- Father** : That's again your second umpire, your conscience. Both the umpires help us in keeping the rules of life. They stop us when we break rules.
- Ayesha** : Father, you also said that our purpose in cricket is to play well with and for our team. Do we also have a team in life?
- Father** : Yes, as in cricket, the game of life too has teams, two teams. One is the team which follows the rules, the second team breaks the rules.
- Ayesha** : Interesting!
- Father** : The team which follows rules, is called the team of Allah or **Hizbullah**. The team which breaks rules is called the team of Satan or **Hizbusshaitan**.
- Zehra** : This means that the whole world is divided into two main teams.
- Father** : Yes.
- Javed** : Why then do we have so many smaller groups and parties in both these main teams?



The old man and his sons

- Father** : That's because there are millions and millions of people in the world and not just 22 players as in cricket. So, people form groups wherever they live in different parts of the world.
- Babur** : You mean to say, it is necessary to work in a group?
- Father** : That is common sense. Have you not heard of the story of the old man? As he lay dying, he told his sons to be united because one stick is broken easily but a bundle of sticks cannot be broken. We become stronger if we work together in a group. Moreover, our work becomes more effective too if we work together.
- Babur** : I also read the *hadees* that a wolf does not attack sheep if they are moving in a flock but it attacks a lone sheep which is away from its flock.
- Father** : Yes, Satan too does not attack us if we are in a group.
- Babur** : But, Father, is work done in a group better than work done alone?
- Father** : Generally yes. You see, all group-members have the same goal. They think in the same way about this goal, that is, they love their goal. They work together like one huge human body. The energy of all members joins up and forms a large pool of energy. This collective energy creates real miracles. It makes it easier to attain their goals. Such a group gets results quickly
- Babur** : But, Father, sometimes a person needs to work alone when he is writing a book or working on a new theory, invention or discovery.
- Father** : Of course, a person can and should work alone in such cases. Ten people cannot write a book together. But, we are not talking of exceptions. We are talking

of work which can be done well collectively. As you grow, you will soon learn which type of work can be done better collectively.

- Zehra** : But, Father, there are so many groups and parties these days. Which should we join?
- Father** : Choose the group which is the best.
- Javed** : And how do we know which group is the best? Is there any sign by which we can recognise such a group?
- Father** : Yes, such a group or party speaks the truth, fights for justice and each member of this group practices what it preaches and teaches. Moreover, such a group does not limit religion to the prayer-mat or the house only. Such a group tries to spread goodness and the laws of religion in every part of the world, in shops and schools, in factories and offices, on airports and in hospitals, everywhere.
- Babur** : That sounds easy.
- Father** : Yes, it is easy. First, know and follow the rules. Second, do your best. Third, be in the right team.
- Ayesha** : Father, I think that step three of choosing the right team should come first.
- Father** : No, not in this case. You see, if you take the first two steps, the third step will follow naturally. If you follow the rules of life and if you do your best then the right team or group will come to you automatically on its own.
- Javed** : How strange! How will a group come to us on its own?
- Father** : That is the rule of nature.. When you take one step on a road, that road opens up wider still for you, and you meet many others walking on the same road. When

you follow the rules, Allah rewards you with the right and good team.

Babur : That's a miracle.

Father : Its a general law of nature. But, remember, the real and final purpose of life is not just to win heaven or to win the test of life or to follow the rules and play the game well but the real and final purpose of life is to please Allah and to love Him.

Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *How is a cricket match like our life?*

ANSWER : Like cricket, our life too has a purpose and some rules.

QUESTION : *What is the immediate purpose of life?*

ANSWER : The immediate purpose of life is to live a good life by following the simple and few rules of life as best as we can.

QUESTION : *What is the final purpose of life?*

ANSWER : The final purpose of life is to win heaven.

QUESTION : *What is the real purpose of life which is much more than winning heaven or following rules?*

ANSWER : The real purpose of life is to please Allah and to love Him

QUESTION : *Who are the two umpires in life?*

ANSWER : The heart and the conscience are the two umpires in life.

QUESTION : *What do the two umpires of life do?*

ANSWER : The heart guides us and the conscience stops and scolds us.

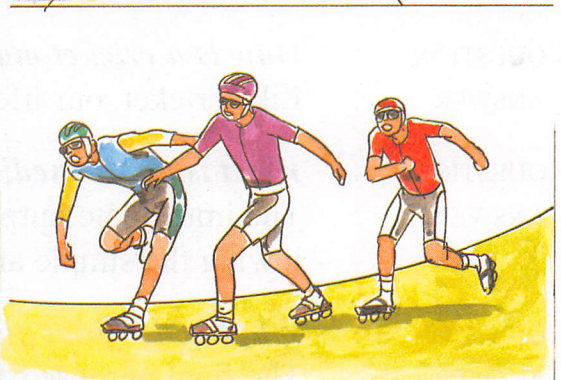
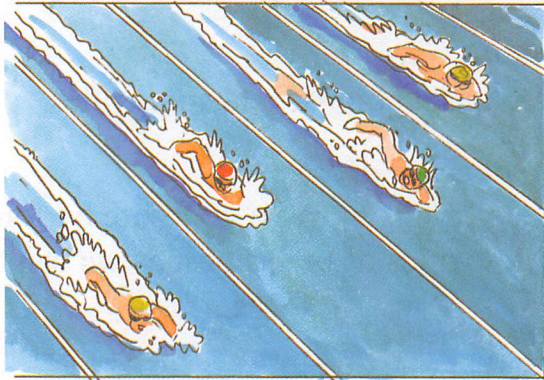
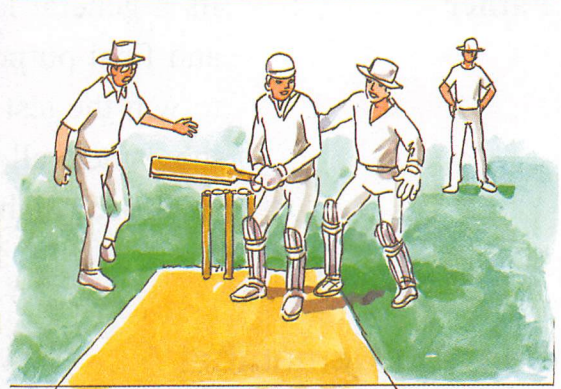
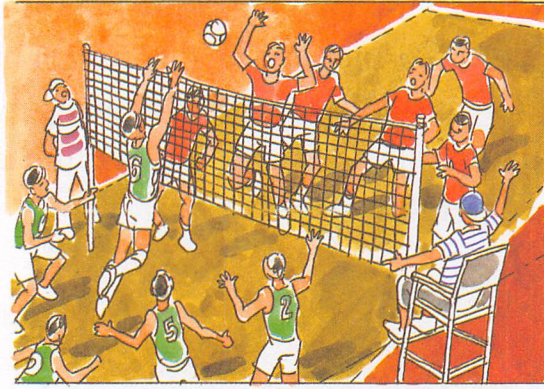
QUESTION : *Give another word for the guidance and scolding of the heart and the conscience.*

ANSWER : The inner voice.

QUESTION : *Who is the real umpire who will decide whether we have won or lost?*

ANSWER : Allah is the real umpire. He will decide whether we have won or lost.

8. GAMES HAVE RULES



Each game has its own rules. If you follow the rules and play honestly and well, you win the game and also enjoy the game. If you break the rules and do not play well, you will lose and will also not enjoy the game.

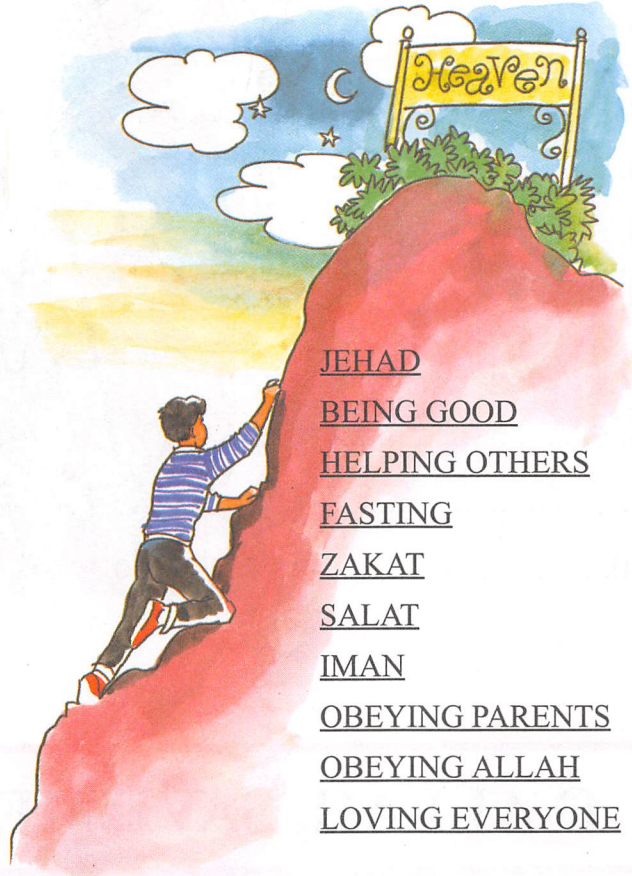
Yes, you now know that our life too is a game of a few days. It has a few rules. If we follow the rules honestly, we will win and will also enjoy the game of life. But, if we break the rules or cheat, we will lose the game and will also not enjoy it.

If we win the game or test of life, we will go to heaven. Heaven is a wonderful land of gardens, streams, lakes, lush green forests, gold and silver palaces. If we lose or fail in the game of life, we will go to hell. Hell is a terrible place. It is like a deep pit, miles and miles deep, full of fire, smoke, darkness, snakes and deadly punishments.

Look at the picture below and write down the rules of life which take you to heaven.

Rules of Life

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.
11.
12.
13.



O ALLAH, HELP ME TO BE GOOD.

Look at the picture and write down the things which take a person to hell:

HELL

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.



NOT PRAYING

LIES

SHIRK

NOT FASTING

FIGHTING

NOT PAYING ZAKAT

PRAYING TO OTHERS

HARAM WAYS

SPREADING EVILS

STOPPING VIRTUES

O ALLAH, SAVE ME FROM HELL.

Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *What will happen if we follow the rules of life?*

ANSWER : We will go to heaven if we follow the rules of life.

QUESTION : *What will happen if we break the rules of life?*

ANSWER : We will go to hell if we break the rules of life.

QUESTION : ***What kind of a place is heaven?***

ANSWER : Heaven is a lovely place full of streams, flowers, lovely forests, rivers, gardens and gold and silver palaces.

QUESTION : ***What kind of a place is hell?***

ANSWER : Hell is a horrible place, full of fire, snakes and terrible punishments.

QUESTION : ***Name some rules of life which will take us to heaven.***

ANSWER : Some rules which will take us to heaven are : *Shahadah*, believing in Allah, fearing Allah, *salat*, *zakat*, fasting, helping others, *sadaqat*, being good, honesty, *haj* and *jihad*.

QUESTION : ***Name some things which will take a person to hell.***

ANSWER : Some things which will take a person to hell are *Shirk* or relating partners to Allah, missing prayers, lies, not fasting, fighting, not paying *zakat*, praying to others, *haram* ways, spreading evils and stopping virtues.



Nabatean Buildings carved in rocks. Jordan

9. IT'S EASY TO BE GOOD

Fill in the blanks:

Faisal is good

I'm not like him

I gossip. I fight

I also



I won't do it again.

I'll be good.

Its easy to be good.

I'll leave the following bad habits:

I'll not

I'll not

I'll not



Allah, forgive my faults.

I'll be good now. I promise.

Allah, Please help me in being good.



TEN GOLDEN RULES FOR SUCCESS

1. Play for one hour daily.
2. Sleep early. Wake up early.
3. Smile a lot. Be cheerful.
4. Wish everyone with “*Assalamualaikum*” very often.
5. Do not fight. Fighting makes you dirty and bad.
6. Take a bath daily.
7. Eat well. Drink two glasses of milk daily, one in the morning and one at bed-time.
8. Speak softly. Do not shout. Be polite and gentle.
9. Do not talk much.
10. Thank Allah five times a day in *salat*. Talk to Him in bed before sleeping.

Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *Fill in the blanks in the lesson.*

QUESTION : *Give the ten golden rules*

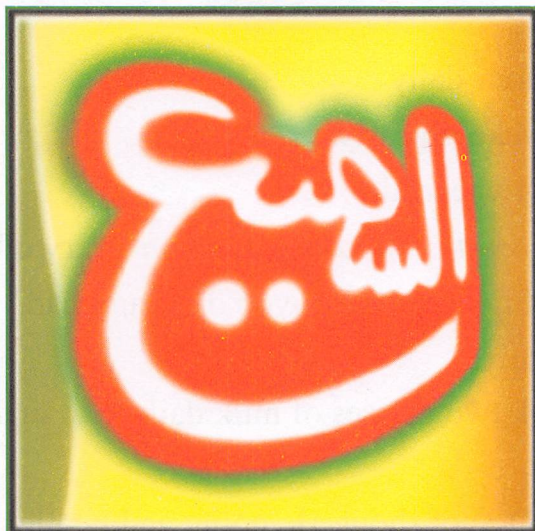
ANSWER : The ten golden rules are : To play for one hour daily, to sleep early and wake up early, to smile a lot, to say *Assalamualaikum* a lot, not to fight, to take a bath daily, to eat well and to drink milk daily, to speak softly and not to shout, not to talk much, to thank Allah in *salat* times daily, to talk to Allah before sleeping.

QUESTION : *Is it easy to be good?*

ANSWER : Yes, its easy to be good.



10. ALLAH HEARS US



Can you say which Name of Allah tells us that He hears us? Yes, His name '*Samee*' or 'One Who hears' tells us that Allah hears us. He hears us even when we just think of Him or remember Him silently in our heart. How Powerful He is!

Allah created us. He created the world and everything in it. He is the Greatest Power. Yes, He is Most Powerful. To believe in Him and to have faith in Him is called *Iman* (Faith) and this is the first pillar of Islam.

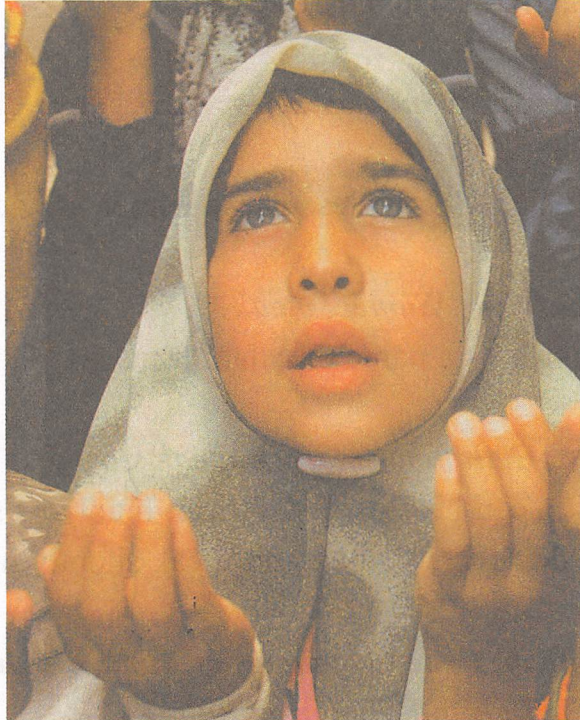
What does it really mean to have faith or to believe in Allah?

What does this *Iman* actually mean? Faith or *Iman* really means that we believe that:

1. Allah is the Only God and Master
2. Allah is All Powerful
3. Allah is the Greatest
4. Allah sees everything
5. Allah hears everything
6. Allah is Merciful
7. Allah can do anything in a second just by saying '*Kun*' or 'Be'.

Faith in Allah means that we believe that only Allah can help us or hurt us. Nobody else has the power to do this on his own.

Allah has 99 names. These are His qualities. You now know that one of Allah's qualities or names, is 'Samee' or 'One Who Hears'. Yes, Allah hears everything which we say loudly or slowly. He even hears the silent cry of the heart or a whisper or just words spoken silently in the mind. He even hears the sound of tears. He understands and hears our thoughts and 'duas' even if we don't put them in words. Yes, He alone hears us so wonderfully.



Is it not wonderful that we do not need a telephone to carry our voice to Him? Nobody can hear what we are saying to Allah. All our talks with Him are a secret because no-one else can hear us. Allah is very, very near us.

We talk to Allah in *salat* five times a day, and He hears us too. But, its so nice to talk to Him informally at other times too. Talk to Him in bed just before dropping off to sleep. Talk to Him whatever you like. You can talk about the day's work, about your friends or family, about your troubles or problems, about your wishes and dreams, anything and everything. Ask for help and thank Him. Close your eyes and talk silently to Him. He will like it, and you will enjoy it.

Iman or faith means to believe that Allah hears you and to believe in all the 99 qualities of Allah and to believe that He alone can help you. Thank Him daily before going to bed and talk to Him.

Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *What is Iman or faith in Allah?*

ANSWER : Faith or *Iman* means that we believe that Allah is the only One God, that He is the Greatest, Most Powerful, Most merciful, that He sees and hears us and He alone can help or harm us. Nobody else can.

QUESTION : *How many names does Allah have? What are these names actually?*

ANSWER : Allah has 99 names. These names are actually His qualities.

QUESTION : *What does 'Samee' mean?*

ANSWER : 'Samee' is a name of Allah. It means "One Who hears".

QUESTION : *Can Allah hear us if we speak slowly?*

ANSWER : Allah can hear us if we speak loudly or slowly or even if we don't speak at all and speak silently in the heart.

QUESTION : *Can you write two names of Allah which can be found in Bismillah-ir-Rahman-ir-Raheem?*

ANSWER : Yes. These two names are : *Rahman* and *Raheem*.

QUESTION : *What do these two words mean?*

ANSWER : They mean "Kind and Merciful".



Ruins of Hatra, Iraq

11. THE ROAD TO ALLAH



If you wish to go anywhere, to the market, to the school or to your house, you walk on a road. This road takes you there. A beautiful road lined with lush green trees takes you up a hill to a lovely hill-station during your holidays. There is a road which takes you to Allah too. Its an easy road and easier still to walk on it. But, the best thing about this road is that its very enjoyable to walk on it. It is the road of *'Iman'*.

You believe that Allah is the Greatest, that He sees and hears you and everyone too at the same time. You also believe that Allah is very kind and that He loves you a lot. You believe that He is Most Powerful. Nobody else has any power of his own.

Nobody else can hear or see you as Allah can. Nobody else can help you or hear your heart's cries as Allah can.

When you believe all this with your whole heart, you have true faith in Him and you have taken the first step on the road leading to Allah. That road is full of love, beautiful love. Yes, you can feel Allah's love for you on that

road. If you take one step towards Him on that road, He comes ten steps towards you.

Can You remember?

QUESTION : *Which road leads to Allah?*

ANSWER : The road of *Iman* leads us to Allah.

QUESTION : *What do we find on the road of Iman which leads to Allah?*

ANSWER : We find Allah's love, lots and lots of love on the road leading to Allah.

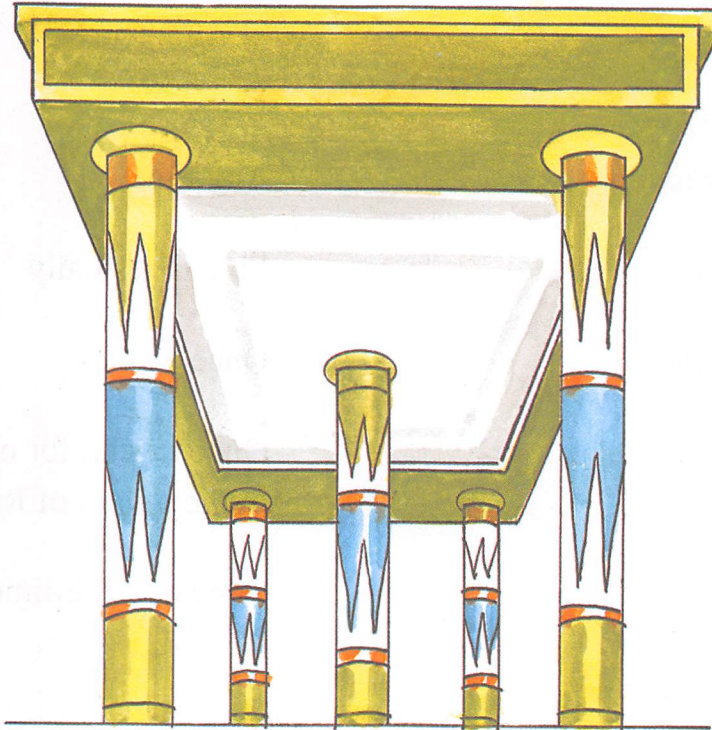
QUESTION : *What happens if you take one step towards Allah?*

ANSWER : If we take one step towards Allah, Allah takes ten steps towards us.



Fortified Palace, Iraq

12. THE FIVE PILLARS



A house cannot stand without pillars. A Muslim cannot be a Muslim unless he follows the five pillars of Islam. These five pillars are:

1. The first pillar is **Shahadah** or faith. It means that we should declare and believe that “There is no God but Allah and Muhammad is Allah’s messenger.”
2. The second pillar is **Salat**. It means praying five times everyday.
3. The third pillar is **Zakat**. It means paying the poor-due to the poor.
4. The fourth pillar is **Saum**. It means fasting in the month of Ramadan.
5. The fifth pillar is **Haj**. It means going for Haj at least once in life.

These five pillars are like five duties. When can we do these duties? Here are the timings when we can do these duties:

WHEN?

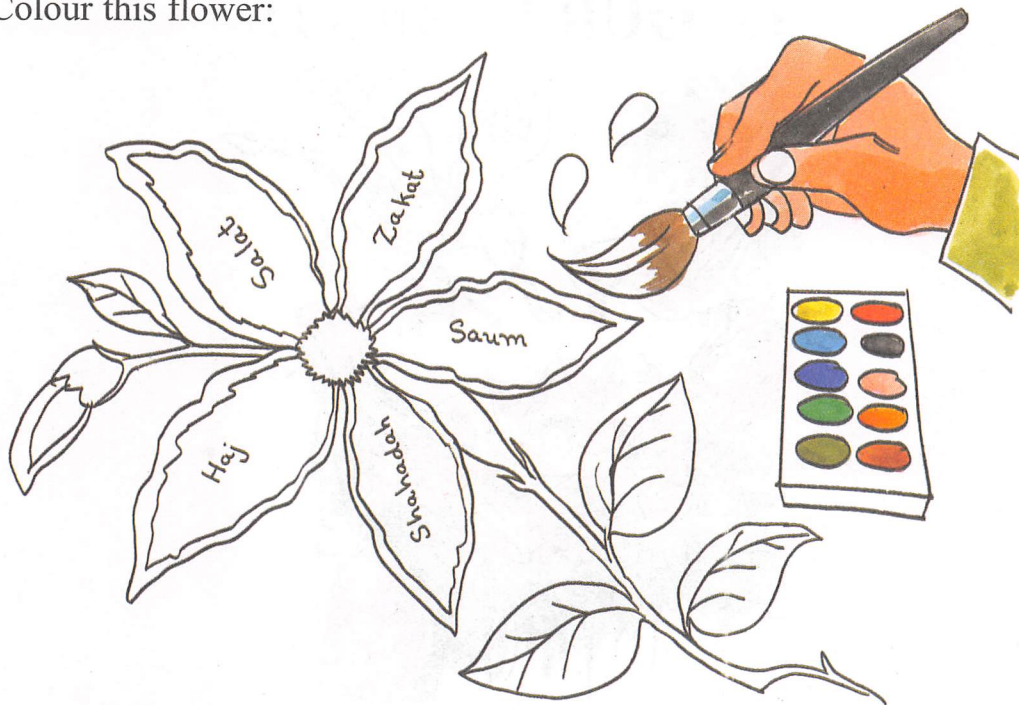
- | | | | |
|----|-----------------|---|--|
| 1. | <i>Shahadah</i> | – | Any time. |
| 2. | <i>Salat</i> | – | Five times daily |
| 3. | <i>Zakat</i> | – | Once a year |
| 4. | <i>Saum</i> | – | Once a year, for one month in the month of Ramadan |
| 5. | <i>Haj</i> | – | Once in a life-time, atleast. |

Where do we do these duties?

WHERE?

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------|---|---|
| 1. | <i>Shahadah</i> | – | Anywhere |
| 2. | <i>Salat</i> | – | Daily salat in a nearby mosque, Friday salat in the main mosque, Eid salat in the Eid-gah, (Eid Musallah) Haj salat in the Masjid-al-Haraam in Makkah. |
| 3. | <i>Zakat</i> | – | Anywhere |
| 4. | <i>Saum</i> | – | Anywhere |
| 5. | <i>Haj</i> | – | Makkah |

Colour this flower:



Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *Which are the 5 pillars of Islam?*

ANSWER : The 5 pillars of Islam are : **Shahadah, Salat, Zakat, Saum** and **Haj**.

QUESTION : *When can we do the duties of these 5 pillars?*

ANSWER : We can offer **shahadah** anytime. We can offer **salat** 5 times a day. We can pay **zakat** once a year. We can fast in **Ramadan** once a year. We can go for **Haj** once in life.

QUESTION : *Where do we do these duties of the 5 pillars?*

ANSWER : We offer *shahadah* anywhere. We pray daily in the nearby mosque. We offer **Juma salat** in the main mosque. We offer Eid-salat in the **Eid-Musallah**. We offer *salat* in *Haj* in the **Masjid-al-Haraam** in Makkah. We pay *zakat* anywhere. We fast anywhere. We do **Haj** at Makkah.

13. OUR PARENTS



Have you seen how a baby-bird's parents bring food for it in their beaks. They fly all day in search of food. They cannot carry more food in their tiny beaks. So, they fly back and forth to their nests with small bits of food. The baby-bird rests peacefully in the nest. It grows stronger and bigger each day. One day, it is big enough and ready to fly. But, it is afraid to fly. The mother bird teaches it how to fly. First, she pushes it a little outside the nest. She also holds it, then pushes it again, then holds it again. Soon, the baby-bird learns to fly. One day, it flies on its own.

Children, your parents love you. They feed you. They raise you. They teach you how to live. Like the mother-bird, they even push you sometimes, so that you may learn how to live. And like the mother-bird, they also hold you, so that you may not get hurt. You must respect and thank your parents.

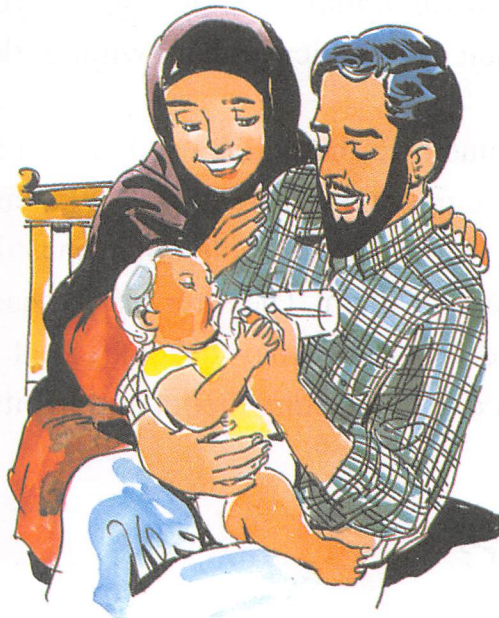
One day, there was a flood in a town. There was water everywhere. Many people were washed away in the fast-flowing water. A mother and her baby were also washed off. They were still alive. Soon, they began drowning in the water. The water had reached the mother's shoulders. Even as she was drowning, she held her little baby in her hand and raised her hand much above her head. She tried to save her baby till her last breath.

At last, the water covered the woman's head. But, even then, as she strug-

gled to breathe, the mother kept her hand up holding the baby high up above the water. Soon, the water covered both of them. The mother went down in the water and died first. The baby drowned later only when the dead mother's hand dropped. Do you see how much parents love their children?

Allah gave us lovely parents. Look at them. Look at them again. Can you see the love in their eyes? They are your only true friends on earth. They are your best friends. They care for you. They love you a lot.

You must thank Allah for giving you such loving parents. Respect them a lot and they will love you a lot. Obey them always. Never back -answer them. Take care of them a lot when they grow old.



Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) said, “Heaven lies below a mother’s feet”. Once, he told a young man, “You belong to your father. Your belongings also belong to your father.”

Once a man came to the Prophet (S.A.W.) and said that he had carried his mother on his shoulders for Haj many times.. He asked the Prophet (S.A.W.), “Have I repaid her favours on me?”

The Prophet (S.A.W.) replied, “You have not even repaid her for what she did for making you dry when you wetted (yourself).”

Once a man asked the Prophet (S.A.W.), “Who deserves my good treatment?”

The Prophet (S.A.W.) replied, “Your mother.” The man asked, “And after her?”

The Prophet replied, “Your mother.” Again, the man asked, “And after her?”

Again, the Prophet replied, “Your mother.” For the fourth time, the man asked, “And after her?” Now, the Prophet (S.A.W.) replied, “Your father.”

You cannot even go for *Jihad* (holy struggle) if your parents do not allow you to go. How then can you leave them without their permission?

You can see how much we should love and respect our parents. These days, we see many people not taking care of their old parents, but that is a great sin. They cared for you when you could not even walk or talk. So, now it is your turn to take care of them. They are like a shady old tree which gives a lot of shade and coolness. They become good teachers for their grand-children in their old age, teaching them good habits and values.

Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *How should we treat our parents?*

ANSWER : We must love, respect and obey our parents.

QUESTION : *Give a HADEES about parents.*

.....
.....

QUESTION : *Why does the mother-bird push, then hold, then push its baby?*

ANSWER : The mother-bird pushes, then holds, then pushes, then holds its baby again and again to teach it to fly.

14. HONESTY



The bell rang. All the children came out of their classrooms into the playground. Sadia saw a small purse lying on the ground. She picked it up. She did not open it. She went to the Principal's office and handed it over to the Principal. The Principal was happy that Sadia was so honest.

The next day, in the morning assembly, the Principal called Sadia to the stage and praised her for her honesty. Then, she gave Sadia a prize. You too must be honest like Sadia. Allah likes an honest person.

“Allah help me to be honest. I'm trying to be honest.”

Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *What is honesty?*

ANSWER : Honesty means to be true in your work. It is just the opposite of cheating.

QUESTION : *Why must you be honest?*

ANSWER : I must be honest because Allah loves an honest person.

15. FERUZ AND THE ANTS

One day, a little boy named Feroz sat lazily on a branch of a huge tree. He was dangling his legs in the cool breeze. He was very happy, enjoying himself. He was plucking green and red almonds from the tree. As he ate them, his eyes fell on a row of ants on the ground. They were moving fast and in a straight line. Not a single ant broke the line.

“How disciplined! Their lines are as straight as our class lines,” thought Feroz to himself. He looked at the ants more closely. He saw that each ant was carrying a piece of grain in its mouth. Feroz remembered that his teacher had told him that ants collect food in Summer and store it for the Winter. They do not like to search for food in the cold Winter months.



Now, Feroz became more interested in the ants. He watched them for a long time. They were running fast with the food to store it somewhere in their holes. Feroz thought to himself, “These tiny ants are clever. They know that Winter is coming, so they are not sleeping. They are preparing for the long and cold Winter months now by collecting food. Am I worse than these ants? I’m not preparing for my next life after death. I know that it is sure to come just as these ants know that Winter is sure to come.”

From that day onwards, Feroz became a very good boy. He prayed well and read the Quran daily. He was nice to everyone. He helped everyone and

did a lot of good work. Soon, his friends too joined him in doing good work and in helping others.

One day, Feroz's mother saw him putting a small piece of paper in a coin - box. 'What are you doing?,' she asked. 'Mother, each time I do a good deed, I drop a piece of paper in this box. I'm collecting my good deeds for my next life just as the ants collect food for the Winter.'

His mother hugged him lovingly. The boy never forgot the ants. They had taught him the greatest lesson of life to prepare for life after this life.

Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *Why were the ants collecting food in summer?*

ANSWER : They were preparing for the cold winter months.

QUESTION : *What lesson did Feroz learn from the ants?*

ANSWER : Feroz learnt to prepare for the next life now.

QUESTION : *How did Feroz prepare for his next life?*

ANSWER : Feroz prepared for his next life by praying well, by reading the Quran, by being nice to everyone and by helping others daily.



16. NO GOSSIPING

‘Silence is golden’. Asim did not know this rule. He was a chatterbox. He chattered away all day. He made comments on everything. He talked about others. He passed on to others everything he heard. He was like a newspaper. Anybody could get any news from him. He was always smelling about for something new about others. He discussed other’s matters with different people. This is called gossiping. Soon, people gave him the title of ‘Radio’ because of his habit of gossiping. He also got a headache daily because he talked too much. He could not pay attention in the class nor could he study his lessons because of his headache.



One day, his friend Faisal came to tell him something important.

Faisal : “Asim, do you know what Robert is speaking about your mother?”

Asim : “No, I don’t know. What does he say?”

- Faisal** : “Robert says that your mother is blind.”
- Asim** : “But why does he say that? That’s not true.”
- Faisal** : “Because your mother wears black sun-glasses.”
- Asim** : “Oh I see. She wears sun-glasses because she gets a headache in the bright sunlight. So, she wears sun-glasses to protect her eyes from the burning sun. The doctor has advised her to do so.”
- Faisal** : I wonder why Robert had to speak about your mother.”
- Asim** : “Yes, Why is Robert concerned about my mother? He has no need to gossip about others. I feel really hurt and angry by his words.”
- Faisal** : “You are right. Robert had no right to talk like this about your mother.”

Faisal went away but Asim felt very angry and sad too. What business had Robert to talk about his mother? Why at all did he pass a comment about his mother? Asim kept thinking angrily.

The next day, Asim received a card from Faisal. A Quranic *ayat* was written on it. The, *ayat* said: “*Gossiping is a satanic work and it is done so that the faithfuls (Muslims) may become sad...*”

Asim understood that Faisal was trying to tell him that he too was wrong in talking about others. Asim now realized his mistake. From that day, he never talked ill about others. He never talked much. Soon, his headache vanished. He could study well now. He got a good rank in the class and his teacher and his parents praised and loved him for this. Everyone liked to be friendly with him. Nobody called him a radio any more. Asim was happy now.

Do not spoil another’s good name. Once, it is spoilt, it is damaged forever-

er. If you have spoiled another's name by your bad talk, you should try to remove the damage done to him. How? You should clear that person's name by openly telling people that you were wrong in talking ill about him and you did not mean it. That is the only way to make amends. You should also ask Allah to forgive you for talking ill about him.

Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *What was Asim's bad habit?*

ANSWER : Asim talked a lot. Moreover, he often talked ill about others. He gossiped a lot and passed on others' matters to different people.

QUESTION : *What made Asim realize that it is wrong to talk about others?*

ANSWER : When Robert talked about Asim's mother, he realized that it is wrong to gossip about others.

QUESTION : *What kind of an act is gossiping?*

ANSWER : Gossiping is a satanic act and creates unrest among the Muslims.



Al-Mutawakkil Mosque (848 A.D.) in Samraa, Iraq

17. POLITENESS

Its nice to be good
Its bad to be rude

You are kind, all smiles
That takes you miles

Wishing people politely
'Assalamualaikum' lightly

You're soft to people
Loving and simple

You are not proud
And never too loud.



Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *How can you be polite?*

ANSWER : We can be polite by speaking softly with a smile. We must not be rude and must not shout. We must wish others with '*Assalamualaikum*' and love everyone.

18. ALLAH LOVES YOU



Allah loves us. One of His 99 names is "*Wadood*". It means 'One Who Loves'. Allah has given you such a beautiful world and such loving parents. He has also given you loving brothers and sisters. There are many children who do not have parents or families. They are orphans. You have a home. Many children do not have a home. They sleep on the street in the open. Some sleep in a public park. You have a warm and cosy home.

You have a nice and healthy body. Many children have one leg or one arm. Some have no eyes. They are blind. What a black dark world they live in. Allah has given you lovely, bright eyes. You can see the colours and the beauty of the world with these eyes but the blind children cannot.

Allah has given you a lovely school, loving teachers and many friends. Many children cannot go to school. Some are too poor and cannot pay fees. Others have to work in shops and fields to earn money for their families. But, childhood comes only once, and it is your right to study. But, what about those who cannot study?

Allah has given you so many gifts because He loves you. Your mother loves you. But, Allah's love for you is more than the love of 70 mothers put together. He becomes very sad when you are naughty. He is very happy when you are good.

What will you do to make Allah happy? Write down in the blanks below:

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.

Allah loves you. So, you too should love Him. You should love everyone too. The more you love others, the more healthy and beautiful you will be. Do not hate anyone. Love one and all with a pure heart. How do you express your love for Allah? By obeying Him, and helping others. How do you express your love for others? By helping everyone.



Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *Give the name of Allah which shows us that He loves us. What does it mean?*

ANSWER : Allah's name which shows that He loves us is 'Wadood'. It means 'One Who loves'.

QUESTION : *How much does Allah love us?*

ANSWER : Allah loves us more than 70 mothers together can.

QUESTION : *Mention some gifts which Allah has given you.*

ANSWER :
.....

QUESTION : *What does Allah's love teach us?*

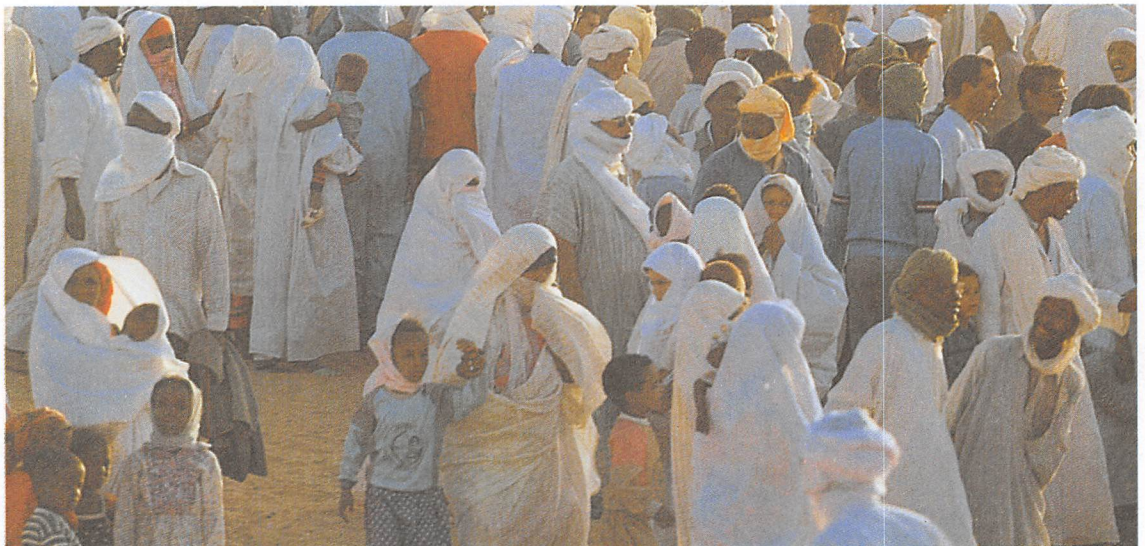
ANSWER : Allah's love teaches us to love Him and everyone too.

QUESTION : *How will you express your love for Allah?*

ANSWER : We will express our love for Allah by obeying Him and helping others.

QUESTION : *How will you express your love for everyone?*

ANSWER : We will express our love for everyone by helping one and all.



People of Algeria

19. FORGIVING OTHERS

One day, *Ummul-mumineen* Ayesha (R.A.) was travelling with a group of Muslims. Suddenly, she realized that she had lost her necklace. So, she went to search for her necklace. While she was searching for her necklace, the others went away because they did not know that she was still away.

Now, Ayesha (R.A.) was left alone. Then, after a long time, she saw a *sahabi* coming from afar in her direction. He understood that she was lost. Without a word, he got down from his camel and told her to mount it. Quietly, she mounted it. Later, she joined her group of travellers.

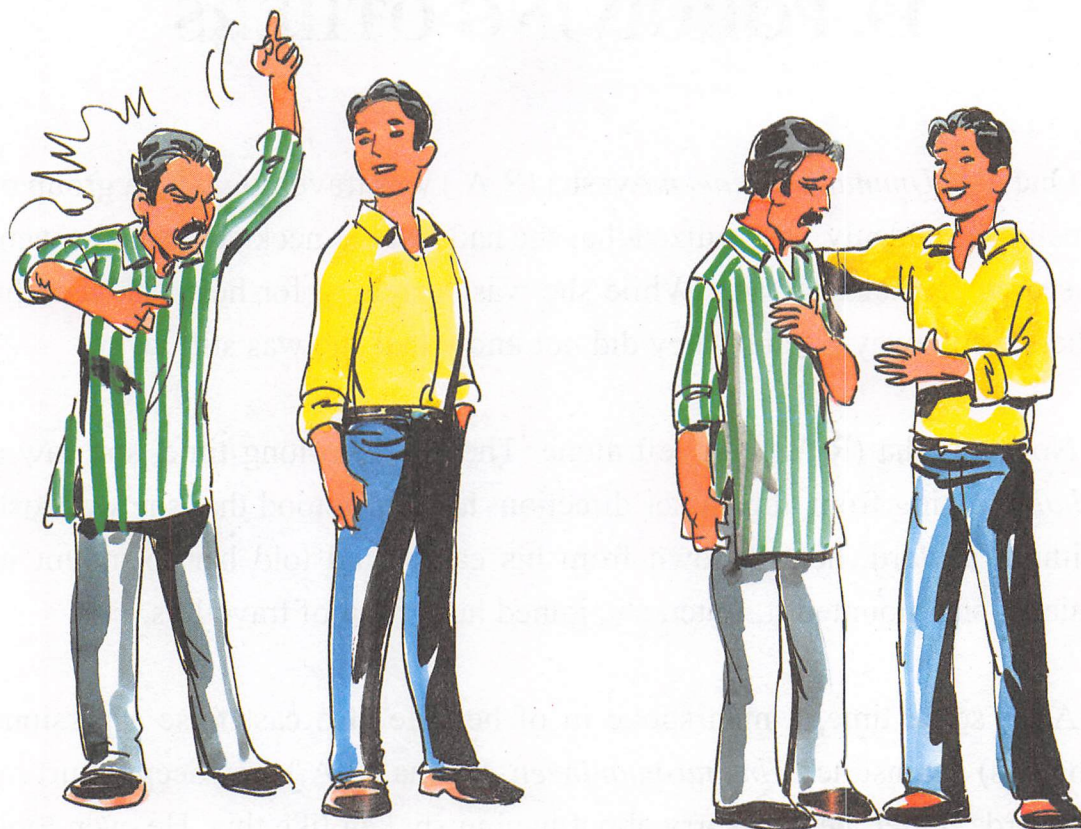
After some time, a man spoke ill of her. He also cast false aspersions (charges) against her. *Ummul-mumineen* Ayesha (R.A.) was deeply hurt by his words. Later, he was sorry about having spoken like this. He even took upon himself the punishment of being whipped in public for his mistake but Ayesha (R.A.) was very, very sad.

Many years passed. One day, that same man came to Ayesha's (R.A.) house. She received him with pleasure and treated him well. After he left, someone asked her, "Why did you receive him? Do you know how he had spoken ill of you?"

Ummul-mumineen Ayesha (R.A.) said, "He has regretted his mistake (So the matter is finished)."

The noble Ayesha (R.A.) forgave him. The man who had spoken ill of her was impressed by her kindness and manners. He never spoke ill of her again. You too should forgive others. How can you forgive others? You can do this being kind to those who hurt you.

If you forgive others, Allah too will forgive your faults. If you do not forgive others, you will become sick and unhappy. Forgiving others will make



you peaceful. The person whom you forgive, will become your friend. So, forgive anyone who hurts you.

Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *How did Ummul-mumineen (Mother of the Muslims) Ayesha (R.A.) forgive the man who had hurt her badly?*

ANSWER : *Ummul-mumineen Ayesha (R.A.) forgave the man by being kind to him.*

QUESTION : *How can you forgive others?*

ANSWER : We can forgive others by being kind to those who hurt us.

QUESTION : *What happens when you forgive others?*

ANSWER : If we forgive others, Allah may forgive us. Forgiving others makes us peaceful.

20. EAT THE CAKE

All of you like to eat cakes. Here is a cake. To eat this cake, you will have to do the following things to take each slice.

For the first slice,
you have to be clean

For the second slice,
you have to be truthful.

For the third slice,
you have to be polite.

For the fourth slice,
you have to be kind.

For the fifth slice,
you must not fight.

For the sixth slice,
you must have self-control.

For the seventh slice,
you must be simple.



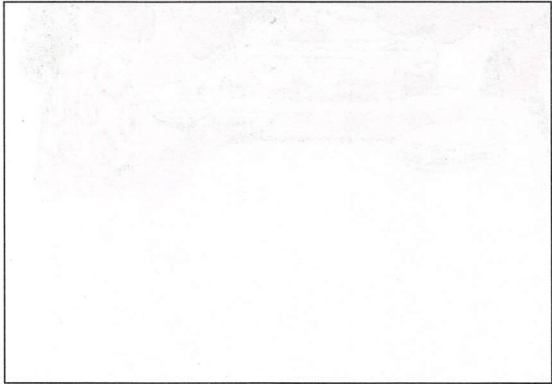
Start the seven steps now. Close your eyes and feel each step. For example, feel that you are clean in the first step. Feel that you are fully truthful, in the second step. Imagine yourself to be very polite, in the third step. Imagine all the seven steps and start doing them too.

Cut the cake and eat the seven slices after you have finished the seven steps. Ask Allah's help in taking the seven steps.

Write down here as you finish each step. Then, cut the cake and draw a line on the cake to take each slice after you write down each step below.

1. I am staying clean now
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.

Here I am. This is my picture, and here is my private prayer.



A blank rectangular box for writing a private prayer (Dua).

Draw your picture
in the box above.

Write a *Dua* in your own
words in the box above.

Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *Can you name the seven things which can help you keep the cake as well as eat it too?*

ANSWER :

.....

.....

21. TRAVEL LIGHT

There were two friends named Sameer and Ahmad. One day, Sameer was getting ready for a party. Ahmad was going to come to his house to pick him up for the party. The door-bell rang. Ahmad was at the door. He saw that Sameer was not ready yet.

“Not ready yet?” asked Ahmad.

Sameer always took a long time in getting ready before going out. He would spend more than an hour taking a bath. He took a long time to choose his dress. He would change five or six shirts and then decide which one to wear. He would spend a long time in front of the mirror, combing his hair. He would brush his hair back and forth, this way and that way until they appeared to be like a nest. He would take another ten minutes to wear big shoes which had long laces and complicated buckles.

Sameer carried many things in his small bag with him. There were perfumes, chocolates, different types of combs and brushes, key chains, torch and many unnecessary things. He surrounded himself with luxurious items.

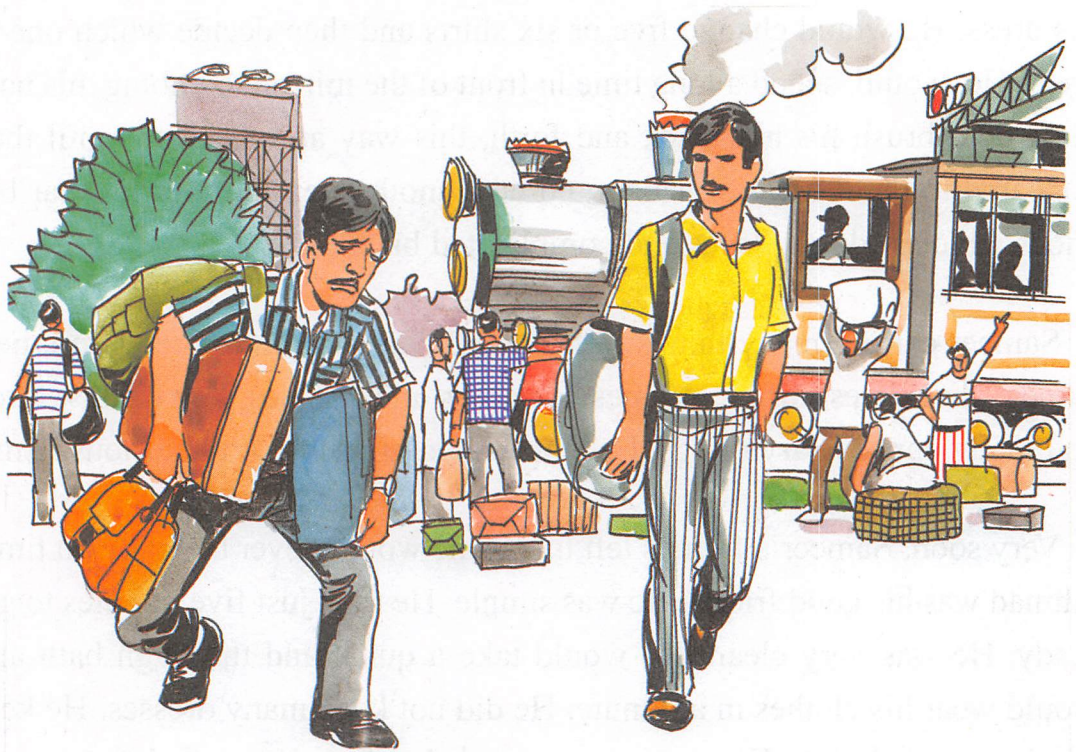
Very soon, Sameer’s friends left him as he would never be ready on time. Ahmad was his good friend. He was simple. He took just five minutes to get ready. He was very clean. He would take a quick and thorough bath and would wear his clothes in a minute. He did not keep many dresses. He kept few but good clothes. His shoes were simple but fine. He carried just a small comb and a handkerchief with him. He woke up early and slept early. He did light exercise in the morning in his room. His room was simple but comfortable. It was decently furnished and clean. He also kept fresh flowers in an earthen pot on a table. His room looked lovely. He was very active and quick.

As they both went to the party, Sameer asked him, “How are you so active and quick?”

Ahmad replied, "I travel light."

"What do you mean?" asked Sameer.

"Have you been to a railway station? You must have seen how a person who has just a small bag, walks swiftly and easily. Another person who has many heavy bags, has to hire a helper to carry his baggage. This makes him slow and dependent on others to share his work. We are travellers in this world. Travelling or living becomes easy if we have few things and simple habits. Living becomes difficult if we are loaded with heavy, unnecessary things or wrong luxurious habits. I keep few things and simple habits."



TRAVEL LIGHT. BE SIMPLE.

Sameer now got the secret of an active and successful life. This secret was "Be simple and travel light".

He became simple. Now he took less time in dressing up. He kept few but nice clothes. He was clean, active and now felt light.

SIMPLICITY DOES NOT MEAN DIRTINESS

Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *What is the meaning of being simple?*

ANSWER : Being simple means having simple habits and keeping few things.

QUESTION : *Why must you be simple?*

ANSWER : We must be simple because it keeps us healthy, active and light.

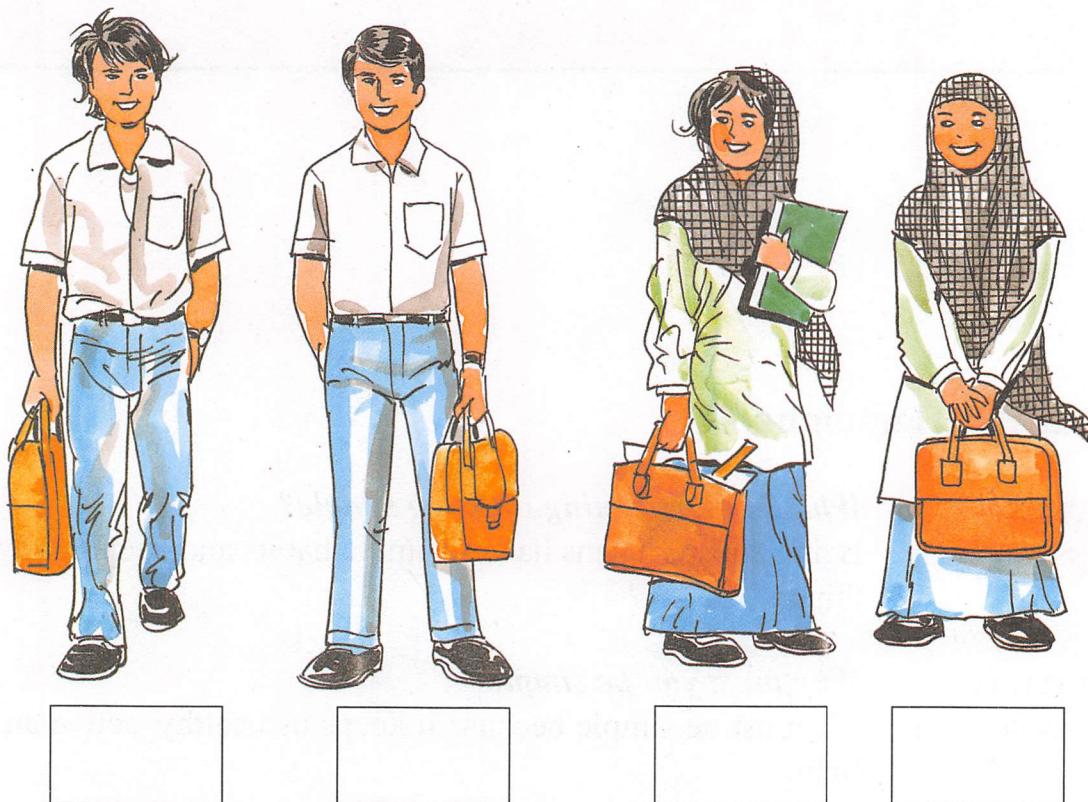
QUESTION : *What is the secret of an active and successful life?*

ANSWER : The secret of an active and successful life is "Be simple and travel light."

اِنَّ الدِّينَ سَرِيحٌ
اِنَّ الدِّينَ سَرِيحٌ
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اِنَّ الدِّينَ سَرِيحٌ

22. CLEANLINESS

Whom do you like? Which of these children do you like? Put a tick mark on the children whom you like. Cross out the children whom you do not like.



Nobody likes a dirty person. Everyone likes a clean person. It's easy to stay clean. Just take a bath daily. Wear clean, washed and pressed clothes daily. Your hair must be washed and combed. It must shine. Trim your nails every week. Your nose and ears must be clean. Brush your teeth daily. This will keep your teeth clean and shining. Polish your shoes. Your shoes must shine brightly.

Apply a little perfume. Spray a little perfume in your room too. Keep some fresh flowers or beautiful potted plants in your room. This will keep the air in your room clean and fragrant. Keep your things and your room clean and in order. Wipe your books and shelves daily.

Yes, your body and house must be clean. But, above all, keep your thoughts and words clean too. This will keep your heart clean too.

Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) said, "Cleanliness is half the faith."

Everyone likes a clean person.

IF YOU SPIT

If you spit

You'll fall in a pit

Spitting is bad

It makes you mad



Can You Remember?

DO NOT SPIT

QUESTION : *Does everyone like a clean person?*

ANSWER : Yes, everyone loves a clean person

QUESTION : *Is spitting a good habit?*

ANSWER : No, spitting is a very bad habit.

23. LIGHT UP YOURSELF



Have you seen a person who seems to shine? He appears to give out a kind of light and radiance? He may not be beautiful but he is attractive. You look at him and think, “Such a nice person.”

Sometimes you see a person who has worn very clean clothes and is very clean. He is good-looking too. But, you suddenly feel that he has something dirty and hard about him, and you think, “Not a nice person.”

Have you noticed another thing? Sometimes, you are sitting with a very lively and dynamic person. He is silent, does not speak a word. Yet, you feel suddenly happy and refreshed in his presence.

Sometimes, you are sitting with a depressed, sad or lazy person. He too is silent and does not speak a word. Yet, you feel sad and depressed while

sitting with him.

Why does this happen? This happens because each person has an aura of his own. What is an aura? You can imagine an aura to be like a transparent cover two inches away from your skin, all around your body. It is like an energy field around yourself. This aura is connected to your mind and thoughts. If your thoughts and deeds are good, they build up more energy. This energy travels through your mind, heart and body and shines out in a kind of light all around you. This is your aura. The more you love Allah and everyone, the brighter your aura.

Now, Lets put it simply. Good thoughts and good deeds fill your aura with light and energy. Bad thoughts and bad deeds fill your aura with dirt and make it dirty.

This light or energy or dirt in the aura reaches out to a person sitting nearby. That is why we feel spirited, happy and peaceful near a good and clean person but we feel sad near a sad person and uneasy near a bad person.

This shows that it is not enough to wear clean clothes and to keep your body clean. It is important to keep yourself clean from inside too. This means that our hidden thoughts, feelings and our deeds must be loving and clean too.

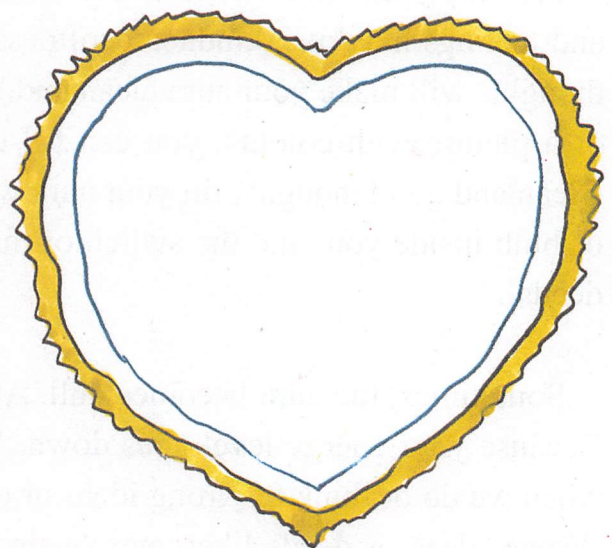
So, keep your mind and heart clean and full of love, full of good thoughts and feelings like love, kindness, softness, forgiveness and generosity. These thoughts will make your aura clean and bright. Just as you fill up a drawing or a picture with colours, you can fill up your aura too with light. How? Clean and good thoughts fill your aura with light. It is like putting on a light or bulb inside you, and the switch of that light is your 'love, thoughts and deeds'.

Sometimes, the aura becomes dull. At such a time you feel weak. Why? Because your energy level goes down. Why? Our energy level goes down when we do or think of wrong ideas or deeds or when we fight with others. Wrong ideas or deeds like hate, anger, revenge, jealousy, greed, fear and

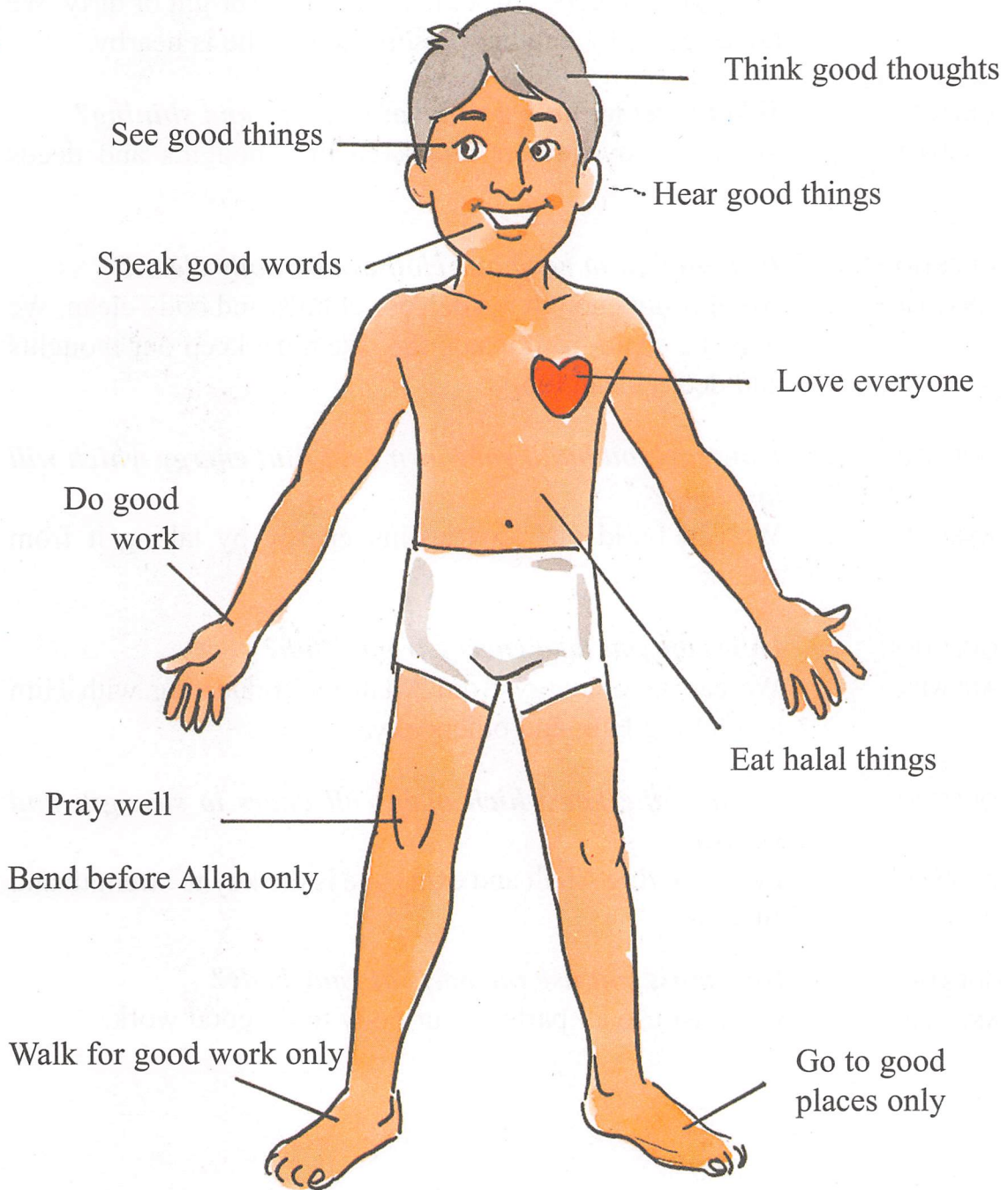
sadness bring down your energy and make you weak. When two people fight or argue, they are actually trying to control each other. Why are they trying to control each other? They are fighting and trying to control each other because they are actually robbing each other's energy in this way. The winner in a fight gets more energy and the loser loses energy. This is wrong. Stealing energy from others is wrong. But, we humans do need energy to live. We must not take this energy from other people by fighting or controlling them. This type of energy taken from others, will not last long. Winning over others in a fight or argument, makes us feel strong or more energetic only for sometime but not for long.

So, from where can we take energy which will last forever? We must take energy and strength from Allah because He is the source of all energy. How can we take energy from Him? We can take energy from Allah by connecting with Him all the time or as often as we can. And how can we connect with Him? We can do this by loving Him and everyone as much as we can. The more you connect with Allah and love Him, the more energy you will get from Him. Yes, 'love' is the key to everything. Loving Allah and others opens all doors for you. Then, your energy field or aura will be wider and full of energy. You will feel healthy and happy. Anyone who will come near you will also feel relaxed and happy in your loving aura.

**Fill this heart with
5 good feelings →**



A GOOD CHILD



Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *Why do we feel happy near a good person? Why do we feel sad near a sad person? Why do some people give out a kind of beauty and light?*

ANSWER : This is because each person has an aura around him. His thoughts and deeds make his aura clean, bright or dirty. We are affected by another person's aura if he is nearby.

QUESTION : *What must we do keep our aura clean and shining?*

ANSWER : We must love others and keep our thoughts and deeds clean.

QUESTION : *Is it enough to keep our clothes and body clean?*

ANSWER : No, it is not enough to keep our clothes and body clean. We must be clean from inside too. We must keep our thoughts and deeds clean too.

QUESTION : *How can you build your own beautiful energy which will last long?*

ANSWER : We can build our own lasting energy by taking it from Allah.

QUESTION : *How can you take energy from Allah?*

ANSWER : We can take energy from Allah by connecting with Him and loving Him and others always.

QUESTION : *What is the key which opens all doors to strength and success?*

ANSWER : Love. Loving Allah and everyone is the key to strength and success.

QUESTION : *How must you use the parts of your body?*

ANSWER : We must use all parts of our body to do good work.

24. MY GUEST



Ask your guest to inform you in advance when and what time he will be coming.



If the guest is coming from outside the city, go to receive him at the railway station or the airport.



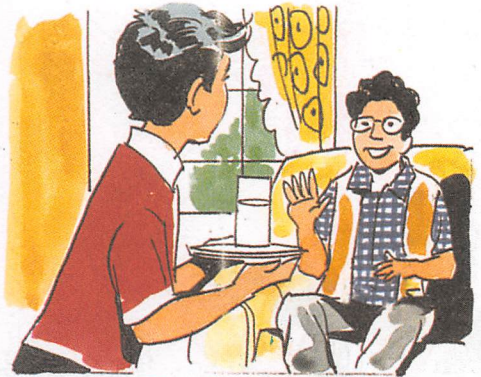
Receive your guest with a smile.



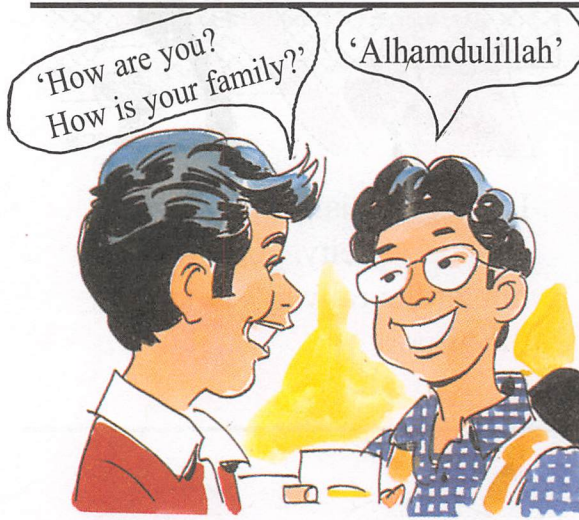
Greet your guest with 'Salam and a handshake.



Offer him a seat with respect.



Offer water at once.



Ask about the welfare of your guest and his family.



If the guest has come for help, try to help him and solve his problem.



Offer him hot or cold drink according to the weather.



If it is lunch-time, offer him food.



If it is prayer time, arrange for his *wudu* and give him a prayer-mat or take him to the mosque.



Arrange for his food secretly and not in front of him.



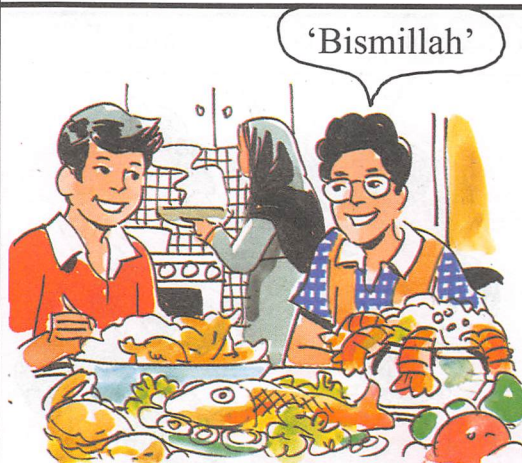
Respect your guest. Defend and protect him if he is attacked.



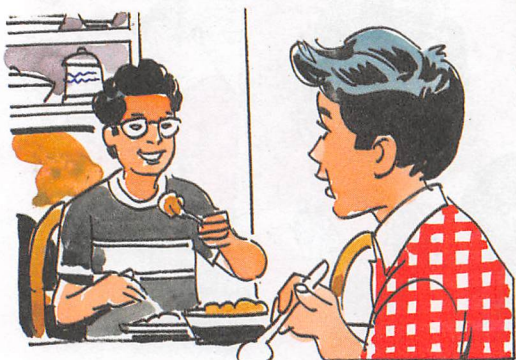
If your guest will stay in your house, arrange and clean his room well.



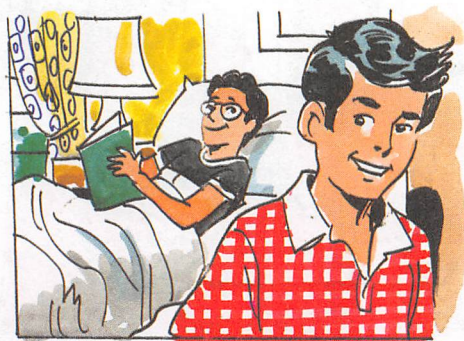
Show him the direction of the *Qibla*. Give him a prayer-mat and towel.



Offer the best possible food for the first 3 days of his stay.



After 3 days, offer normal food.



Do not sit in your guest's room all the time. Leave him alone for some time.

'Fi-amanillah, thank you for coming. This is for you.'

'Thank you. Fi-amanillah.'



Before he leaves, give him a parting gift and thank him for coming.



When he goes, escort him till the railway station or the airport.

'Have you reached home safely?'



After some time, phone and inquire if he has reached home safely.



Write to him letter of thanks for coming.

Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *How must you treat your guest?*

ANSWER : I will receive my guest with a smile. I will ask about his welfare and try to help him.

QUESTION : *How will you greet your guest?*

ANSWER : I will greet my guest with a smile and a 'salaam'.

QUESTION : *What kind of food or drink will you offer your guest?*

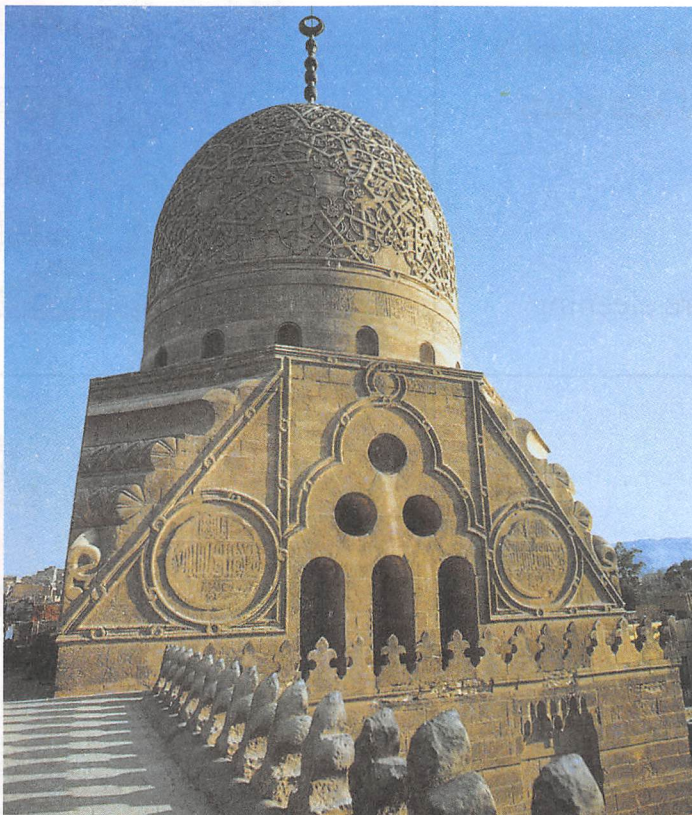
ANSWER : I will first offer water. Then, I will offer hot or cold drink according to the weather. If it is lunch or dinner time, I will offer food too.

QUESTION : *Will you go to receive and escort your guest if he has come from far?*

ANSWER : Yes, I will go to receive and escort my guest if he has come from far.

QUESTION : *Will you give a parting gift to your guest?*

ANSWER : Yes, I will give a parting gift to my guest.



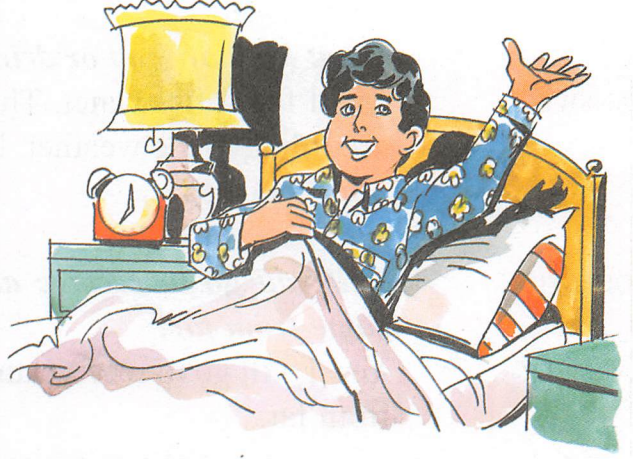
Qait Bey Madressa — Cairo, Egypt

25. I THANK ALLAH (DUAS)

There are many ways to remember Allah all the time. Here are some “*duas*” to remember Him.

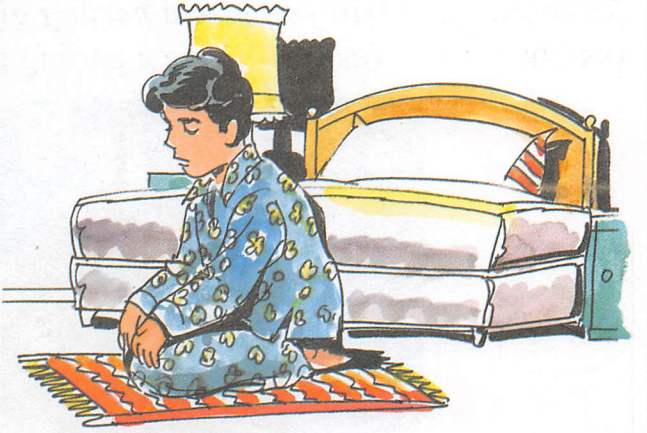
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسولُ اللَّهِ
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا
بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشورُ

Dua after waking up



لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسولُ اللَّهِ
بِاسْمِكَ اللَّهُمَّ أَموتُ وَأَحْيَا

Dua before sleeping



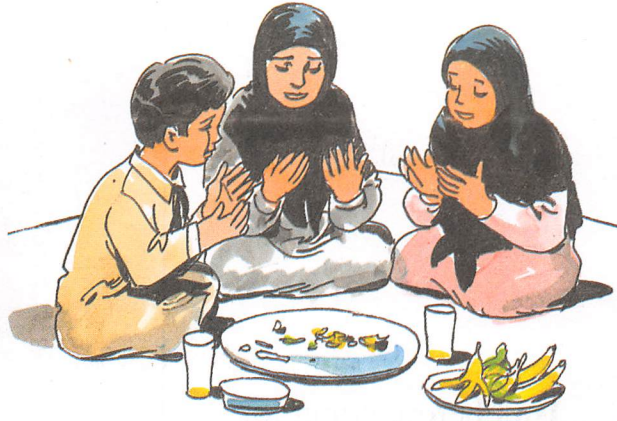
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Dua before eating



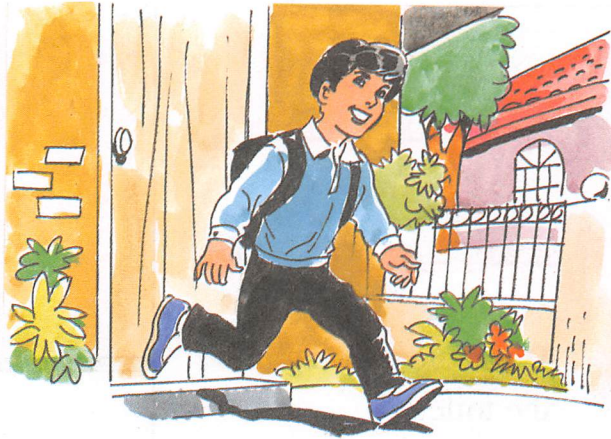
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنَا
وَسَقَانَا وَجَعَلَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

Dua after eating



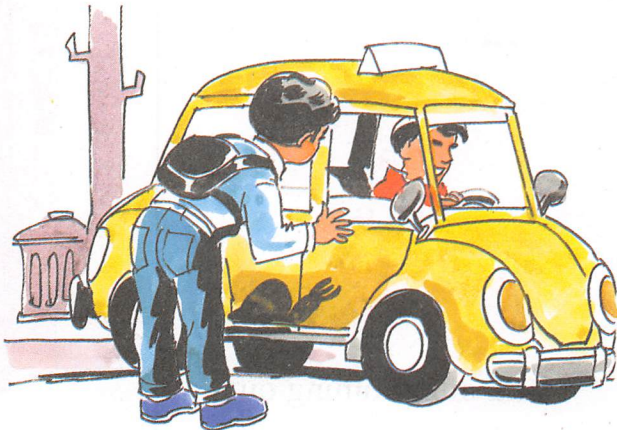
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ
وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

Dua before going out
of the house



سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا
هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ
وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ

Dua while getting into
a vehicle, train or plane



زَوَّدَكَ اللهُ التَّقْوَى

**Dua before going for
a journey**



اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ
مِنَ الرَّجْسِ الْخَبِيثِ
الْمُخَبَّثِ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ
OR
أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ

**Dua before going into
the toilet**



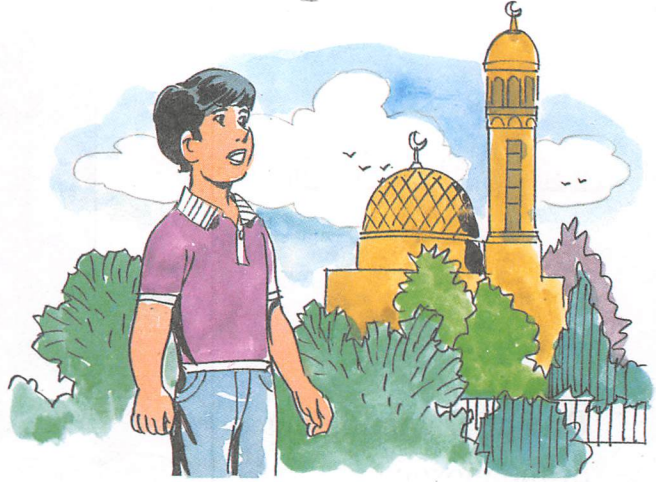
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَذْهَبَ
عَنِّي الْأَذَى وَعَافَانِي
OR
غُفْرَانَكَ

**Dua after coming out
of the toilet**



اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ
وَالصَّلَاةِ الْقَائِمَةِ آتِ مُحَمَّدًا
الْوَسِيلَةَ وَالْفَضِيلَةَ، وَابْعَثْهُ
مَقَامًا مَحْمُودًا الَّذِي وَعَدْتَهُ

Dua after hearing the
adan



اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَابِينَ
وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ

OR

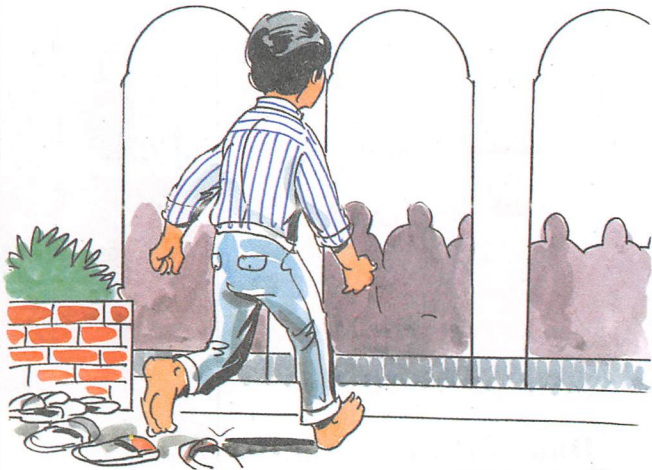
أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ
لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

Dua after doing *wudu*



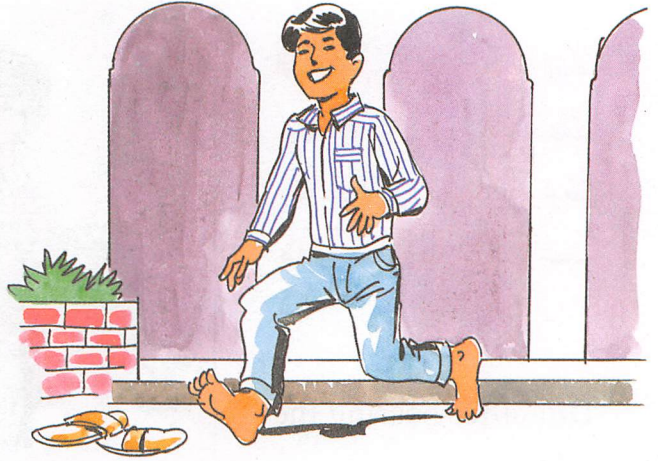
اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ

Dua before entering
the mosque



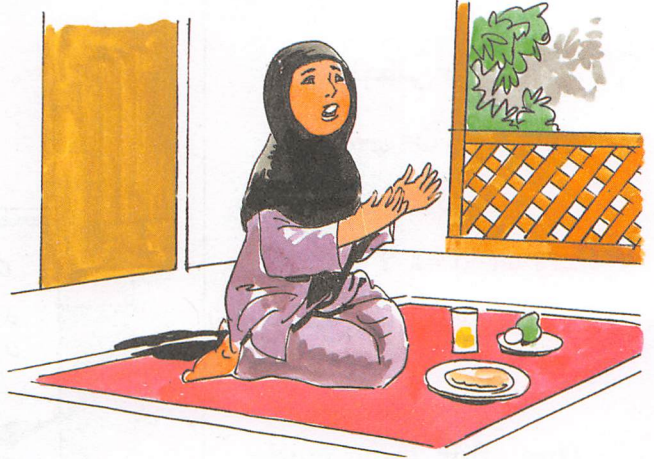
اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ

Dua after coming out
of the mosque



بِصَوْمِ غَدًا نَوَيْتُ
مِنْ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ

Dua (*niyyat*, intention)
of *sehri*



اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ صُمْتُ،
وَعَلَى رِزْقِكَ أَفْطَرْتُ

Dua of *Iftaar*



أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

**Dua for driving away
Satan**



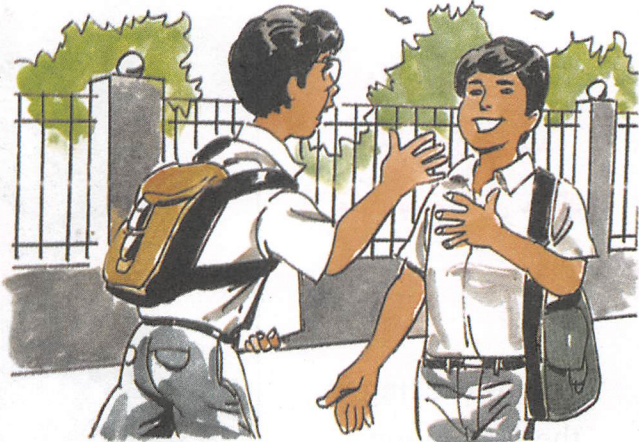
"الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ"
إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ

**Dua when sad, or when
hearing of someone's
death**



السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

**Dua of peace for
another person**



اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ
خَيْرِهِ وَخَيْرِ مَا هُوَ وَأَعُوذُ
بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهِ وَشَرِّ مَا هُوَ

Dua when wearing
a new dress



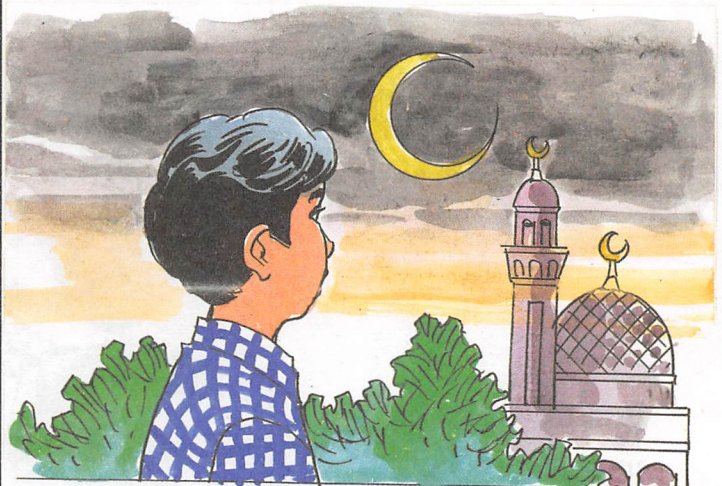
اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ حَسَنْتَ خَلْقِي
وَحَسَّنَ خَلْقِي
وَحَرَّمْتَ وَجْهِي عَلَى النَّارِ

Dua while seeing
your face in the
mirror



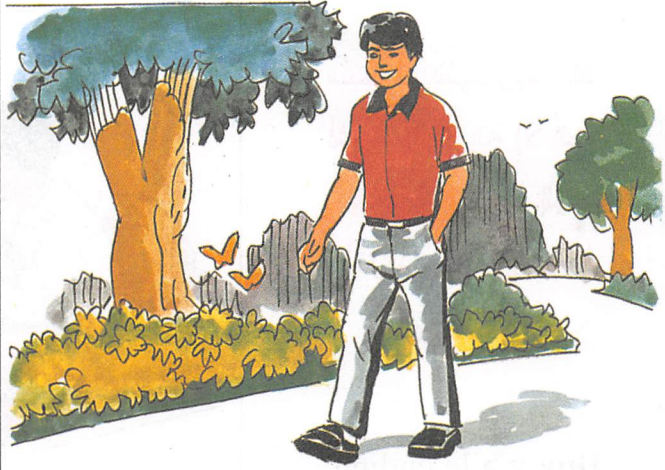
هَلَالُ خَيْرٍ وَرُشْدٍ
هَلَالُ خَيْرٍ وَرُشْدٍ
أَمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي خَلَقَكَ

Dua on seeing
the new moon



سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Allah's most favourite
words



الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

Dua while sneezing



يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ

Dua while hearing
another sneezing



سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ
أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ
أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ
وَأُخِرُ دَعْوَانَا أَنْ الْحَمْدُ
لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

Dua while ending
a meeting



رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً
وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا
عَذَابَ النَّارِ

The Perfect Dua

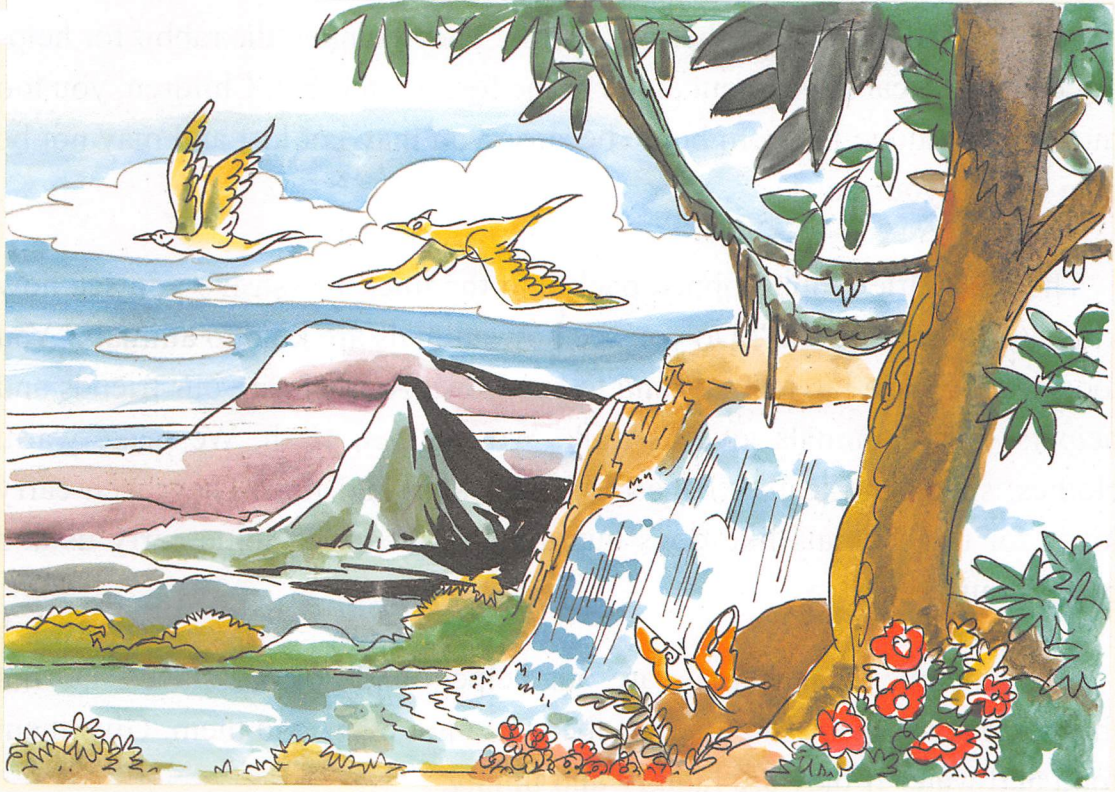


Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *Learn and recite all the above duas for different occasions.*



26. THE LOST CAT



Once upon a time, there was a lovely forest. It had large, green trees. They spread out for miles and created a cool shade everywhere on the ground. There were many big and colourful flowers there. A long, shining river flowed slowly through the forest. Beautiful birds flew among the trees. They sang lovely songs.

A little cat lived in this forest. One day, the cat was lost in the forest. The rabbit saw the cat. The snake saw her too. The birds also saw the cat wandering in the forest. They pitied her. The rabbit went up to the weeping cat and said, “Who are you and where is your home?”

The cat sobbed, “Somewhere near the border of the woods.”

The rabbit consoled the cat and said, “Come to my house and spend the night there. Tomorrow morning, I will try to find your house.”

The rabbit took the cat to its house in a hole in a tree. The cat spent the

night there. The next morning, the rabbit guided the cat to the border of the forest. There was a little field there. That was the cat's home. The mother-cat was waiting there all night for the cat. As soon as the cat saw her mother, she jumped into the mother-cat's arms. They thanked the rabbit for helping them. The cat never went alone in the forest after that. Children, you too must not go alone far from home because you may get lost and may not be able to find your house.

The kind little rabbit hopped back into the thick forest. Do you see how kind and helpful he was? Do you see how animals are kind to animals? You too should be kind to animals and to everyone. Animals are our friends and helpers. Some animals give us milk. We eat their flesh. We make warm clothes, shoes and leather bags from their skin and furs. They even carry loads for us. Animals like dogs guard and protect us. Some carry us and plough our fields.

So, remember that animals are our helpers and not our slaves. Do not throw stones at them. Do not hurt them. Do not over-load them. Give them food and water if they are hungry and thirsty.

COLOUR THE FIRST LETTER OF EACH LINE IN THE BOX BELOW AND SEE WHAT SENTENCE IT MAKES.

B	O	P	I	P	L	O	L	P	I	U	Y	J	K	L	P	O	R	G	H	
E	O	U	L	K	H	F	D	U	Y	T	E	F	H	K	J	H	I	L	O	
K	P	O	I	U	H	B	G	F	D	S	E	R	U	M	P	O	K	M		
I	P	O	K	N	G	I	J	H	T	F	R	E	D	F	G	B	H	I	M	N
N	J	H	G	R	D	S	F	B	H	J	I	O	K	N	G	R	G	Y	K	
D	O	U	T	H	F	R	D	S	E	H	G	T	B	H	I	K	M	N	H	
T	K	J	H	G	F	D	S	A	I	U	Y	T	R	E	O	I	U	Y	T	O
O	P	O	K	M	N	B	V	C	F	G	H	J	L	P	O	I	U	Y	L	
A	P	K	I	K	I	U	Y	T	R	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	P	O	I	U
N	I	L	K	H	G	F	R	Y	T	H	G	N	B	M	P	O	I	N	J	
I	M	N	H	G	T	F	D	S	R	T	Y	U	J	N	J	I	U	Y		
M	L	K	J	H	Y	T	R	F	G	H	N	B	V	C	D	F	G	H		
A	L	O	I	K	J	U	H	G	T	Y	H	J	U	I	K	L	O	I	U	Y
L	K	J	H	G	G	I	U	H	J	U	I	K	J	N	M	B	H	G	T	Y
S	P	O	I	U	H	J	K	J	H	G	H	J	I	U	Y	T	P	O	I	U

Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *Why must you never go alone far from your house?*

ANSWER : We must not go alone far from the house because we may get lost.

QUESTION : *How must we treat animals?*

ANSWER : We must be kind to animals. We must never throw stones at them or hurt them.

QUESTION : *How are animals our helpers?*

ANSWER : Animals are our helpers because they help us. They give us milk. We get clothes, leather bags, shoes and meat from them. They help us in carrying our loads, in ploughing fields and even in carrying people.



500 years old multi-storey Building — Sanaa, Yemen

27. THE SAD CLOWN

There was a little clown
He could never frown
He was a joker
But a different joker
He made others smile
He had a kind style
A merry merry show
He gave to friend and foe
One day he could not smile
Not even for a while
A tear had jumped out
Instead of going in
The clown punched his eye
He could now smile again.
With courage he smiled
Turned tears into smiles
He was our sad clown
He was a smiling clown.



Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *Why could the clown not smile one day?*

ANSWER : The clown could not smile one day because his tear had fallen out instead of going inside him.

QUESTION : *What does the clown teach us?*

ANSWER : The clown teaches us that we must face life bravely with a smile even if we have problems.

28. OUR PROPHET

Let us know about our Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.).

Name	:	Muhammad (S.A.W.)
Father	:	Abdullah
Mother	:	Amina
Great-Great Grandfather	:	Qusayy
Great Grandfather	:	Hashim
Grandfather	:	Abdul Muttalib
Uncle	:	Abu Talib
Nurse	:	Halima Sadia
Foster Mother	:	Umme Ayman
Date of birth	:	12th Rabiul-awwal, 570 or 571 AD.
Place of birth	:	Makkah
Date of death	:	12th Rabiul-awwal 11 AH, 633 AD.
Place of death	:	Madina
Place of burial	:	Lady Ayesha's room
Tribe	:	Quraish
Family	:	Hashim
Occupation before prophethood	:	Shepherd and trader.

Occupation after prophethood	:	Spreading Islam and setting up an Islamic State and government.
No of years spent as Prophet in Makkah	:	13 years
No. of years spent as Prophet in Madina	:	10 years
Total no. of years spent as Prophet	:	23 years
Became Prophet at the age of	:	40 years
Age at the time of migration or hijrah to Madina	:	53 years
Age at death	:	63 years
Titles given by people	:	Sadiq, Ameen
Sons	:	3 - Qasim, Abdullah, Ibraheem
Daughters	:	4 - Zainab, Ruqayya, Umme-Qulsoom, Fatima.
Wives	:	12 - Khadeejah, Sauda, Ayesha, Hafsa, Zainab-bint Khazeema, Umme-Salma, Zenab, Juweriah, Umme-Habiba, Safiya, Maimoona, Marya-Qabtiya (Blessings and peace be on them all).

One day, Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) was standing at the outskirts of Makkah. He was about to leave that city. He was 53 years old now. He had been a Prophet for the last 13 years in Makkah. He felt very sad. He loved

Makkah and its people. He was born here. He had spent his childhood here. He had played in the vast, silent deserts while tending his flock of sheep.

His father Abdullah had died even before he was born. His mother had died when he was just a child of six. His dear old grandfather, Abdul Muttalib, brought him up but he too died soon. Then, his uncle Abu Talib had raised him.

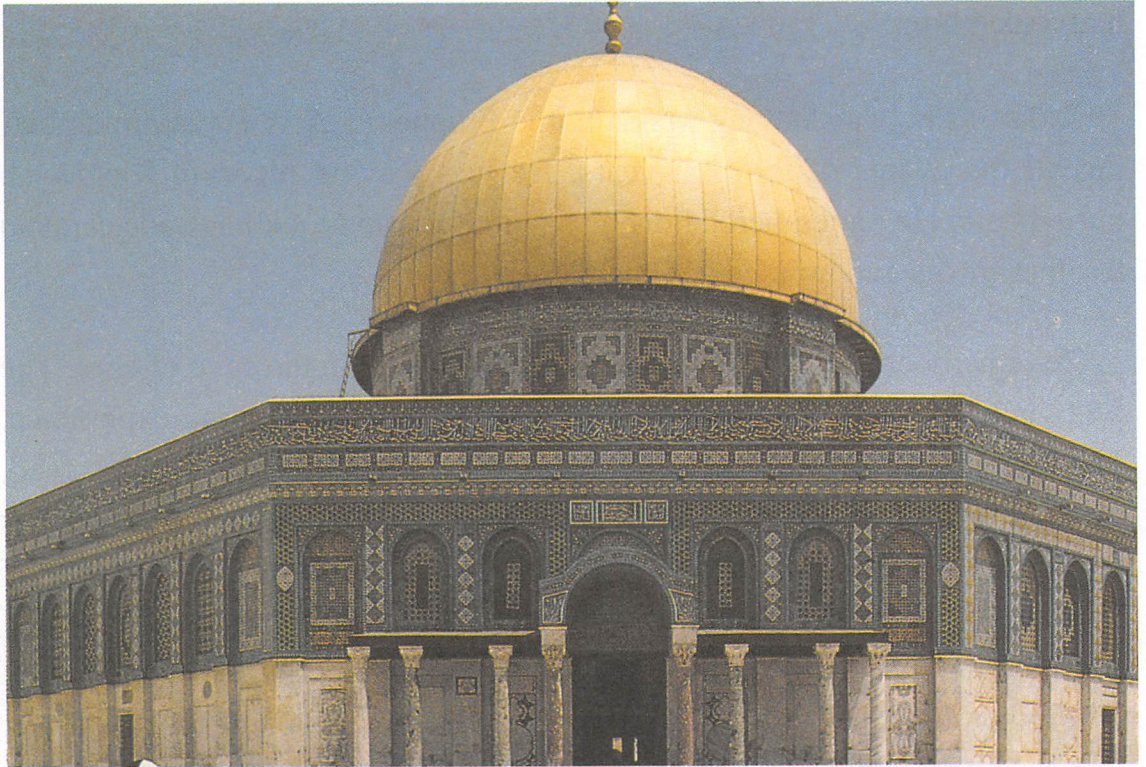
Today, as he was leaving Makkah, the Prophet (S.A.W.) was remembering all the events of the past years. He was leaving his wife Khadeejah buried here. He remembered how he had met her and took her trade caravan to other towns and how he had married her later.

He remembered how he spent months meditating in the cave of Hira. The first visit of angel Gibraeel in that cave was a most fascinating experience. The angel had appeared from nowhere and had said to him, "Read, read, read (*Iqra, Iqra, Iqra*)", and he then recited Sura Alaq's first 5 verses after the angel read them out to him. He remembered how he had rushed home and covered himself with a sheet of cloth and how his wife Khadeejah had consoled and assured him that he was a Prophet without doubt. She took him to her cousin Waraqa who knew a lot about angels and past prophets. Her cousin told him that the angel was Gibraeel and Muhammad (S.A.W.) now was a Prophet. Khadeejah was the first to accept Islam. The next to accept Islam were his cousin Ali, his servant Zaid bin Haris and his dear friend Abu Bakr. Yes, they were the first four persons to accept Islam.

He remembered how faithfully his wife Khadeejah had supported him throughout his days of hardship and trials and had spent all her wealth for his cause. Today, as he stood watching Makkah, saying good-bye to this city, he remembered her a lot. She and his uncle died in the most difficult year, the 'Year of sorrow'. He was left all alone. He had only his group of friends. The Prophet saw the hillock on which stood the town of Taif. After his wife's death, he had gone there but the people of Taif had chased him out and had even stoned his feet. His shoes had been full of blood due to the stones hitting him.

He had returned to Makkah and then Allah had called him for **Meraj**. He

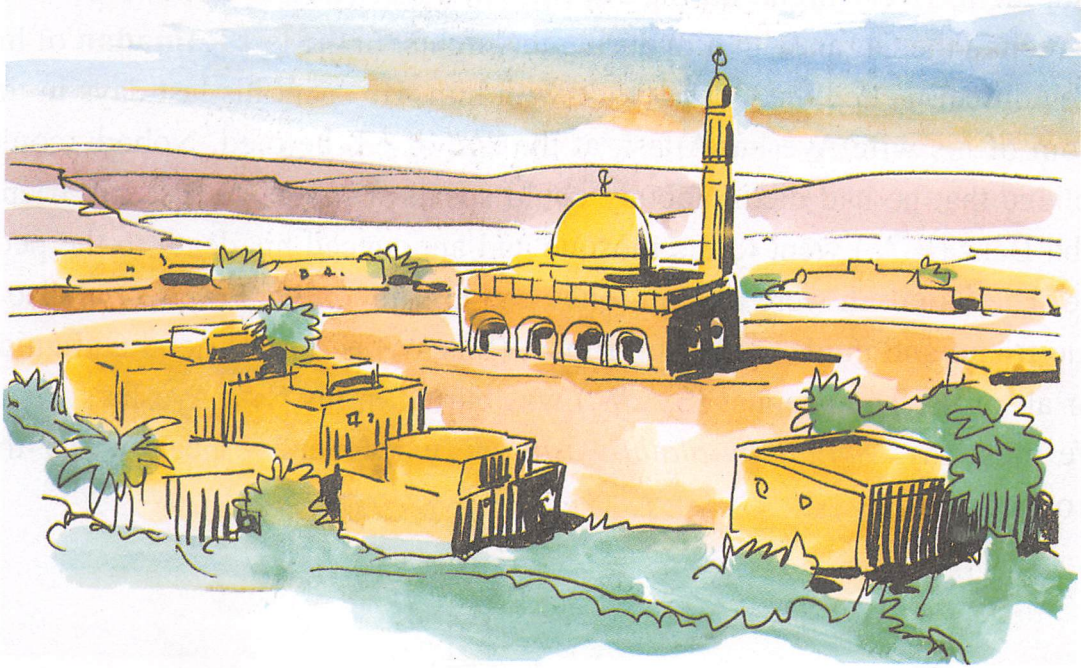
remembered how he had first gone to **Masjid-Al-Aqsa** in Jerusalem and there he offered *salat* with the souls of all the dead prophets and how he had then visited the heavens, how he had seen his friend Omar's (R.A.) palace and the stream of **Kausar** in heaven. The mud of heaven had smelled so sweet like musk when he had picked it up.



The Prophet recalled how the people of Makkah had planned to kill him and Allah ordered him to leave Makkah. He was now about to leave Makkah and go to Madina but he felt very sad. He turned his eyes towards Makkah and said, “O Makkah, you are the dearest and best city in the world. I would never have left you, had your people not treated me thus.”

After that, the Prophet (S.A.W.) turned and walked away towards the hill of **Saur**. He hid there for 3 days with his friend Abu Bakr (R.A.). Abu Bakr's daughter Asma brought milk for them secretly. One day, the Makkans reached the mouth of the cave looking for him but they saw a spider's web and went away, thinking that no-one was inside the cave since the spider's web was intact.

After 3 days in the cave, the Prophet (S.A.W.) and his friend Abu Bakr



Beautiful city of Madina

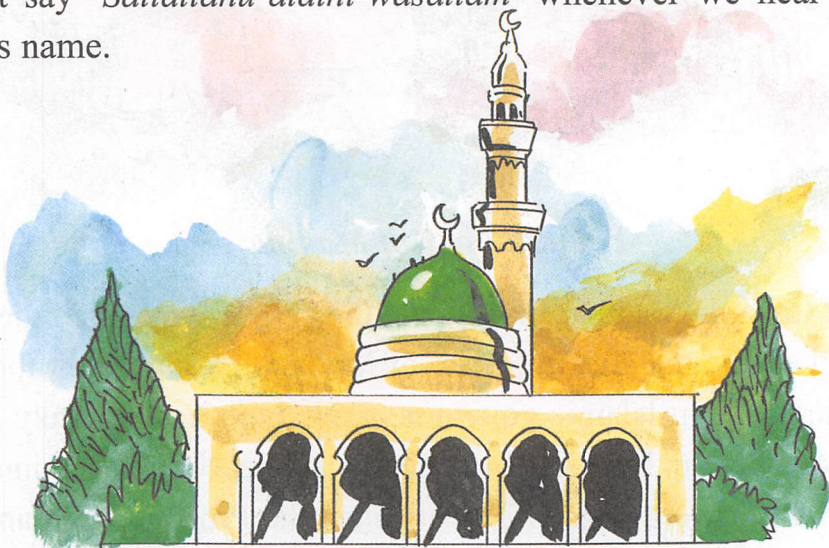
(R.A.) went towards Madina. In Madina, the people welcomed them. Here the Prophet became the Head of State of Madina. He first built the **Masji-e-Nabwi**. He made an Islamic government. He built a completely new and beautiful society there. Everyone was happy and peaceful in Madina but the people of Makkah were angry. They attacked the Prophet again and again. The battles of **Badr**, **Uhad**, **Ahzab**, **Hunain** and **Tabuk** were fought between the Muslims and the enemies.

At last, the Prophet (S.A.W.) attacked Makkah and took it without fighting a battle. The Makkans did not come out to fight him. They surrendered to him. The Prophet (S.A.W.) cleaned the Kabah and removed the 360 idols from there. He forgave the Makkans who had tortured him. After that, he returned to Madina.

The next year, the Prophet (S.A.W.) performed the first and last Haj of his life. He gave a long and touching farewell speech at **Arafah** during that Haj. He told the people that all humans were equal and he also told them to treat women very well.

It was the tenth year in Madina. Yes, the Prophet (S.A.W.) had spent 10 years in Madina. His friends - the **Sahabah** - had stood by him through all

these years. They never left him for a moment. He spent the last **Ramadan** with them. Every night, during **Ramadan**, angel Gibreel came to him and he recited the Quran with him during the nights. In the last **Ramadan** of his life Gibreel recited the Quran twice with him. He spent his last days in the room of his wife Ayesha. At last, at the age of 63, he died. Nobody could believe that he had died. Nobody could speak or move. At last, his friend Abu Bakr (R.A.) went to the mosque and announced his death to the people. The **Sahabah** were too sad. They had lost not only a Prophet but also a true friend and guide. Yes, the Prophet (S.A.W.) is a true friend and guide for all of us. The Prophet (S.A.W.) was buried in his wife Ayesha's room. We must say '*Sallallahu-alaihi-wasallam*' whenever we hear or say the Prophet's name.



Masjid-e-Nabvi

Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *Why was the Prophet (S.A.W.) sad when he was leaving Makkah?*

ANSWER : The Prophet (S.A.W.) was sad while leaving Makkah because he loved Makkah and its people.

QUESTION : *Who was Khadeejah? How did she support the Prophet (S.A.W.)?*

ANSWER : Khadeejah was the Prophet's first wife. She accepted Islam first and supported him throughout. She spent all her wealth for the Islamic cause.

QUESTION : *Who were the first 4 persons to embrace Islam?*

ANSWER : The first 4 persons to embrace Islam were Khadeejah, Ali, Zaid bin Haris and Abu Bakr.

- QUESTION : *What had the Prophet (S.A.W.) seen in heaven?*
- ANSWER : The Prophet (S.A.W.) had seen the stream of *Kausar*, Omar's palace and many other things in heaven. The mud of heaven smelt like musk.
- QUESTION : *How many years did the Prophet spend in Makkah and Madina as a Prophet?*
- ANSWER : The Prophet (S.A.W.) spent 13 years in Makkah and 10 years in Madina as a Prophet.
- QUESTION : *When did the Prophet (S.A.W.) give a farewell speech to the people?*
- ANSWER : The Prophet (S.A.W.) gave a farewell speech to the people in his last Haj.
- QUESTION : *Who came to recite the Quran with the Prophet (SAW) during his last Ramadan nights?*
- ANSWER : Angel Gibreel recited the Quran twice during the nights in the Prophet's last Ramadan.
- QUESTION : *When and where did the Prophet (S.A.W.) die? Where was he buried?*
- ANSWER : The Prophet (S.A.W.) died at the age of 63 in his wife Ayesha's room. He was buried in the same room.
- QUESTION : *Give the names of: The Prophet's Great-great grandfather, great grandfather, grandfather, father, mother, nurse, foster-mother.*
- QUESTION : *Give the names of the Prophet's (S.A.W.) sons and daughters.*
- QUESTION : *Give the dates of birth and death of our Prophet (S.A.W.).*
- QUESTION : *How many years did the Prophet (S.A.W.) live in Makkah and how many years in Madina as a Prophet?*
- QUESTION : *At what age did the Prophet (S.A.W.) become a Prophet and at what age did he die?*
- QUESTION : *What did the Prophet's (S.A.W.) occupations before and*

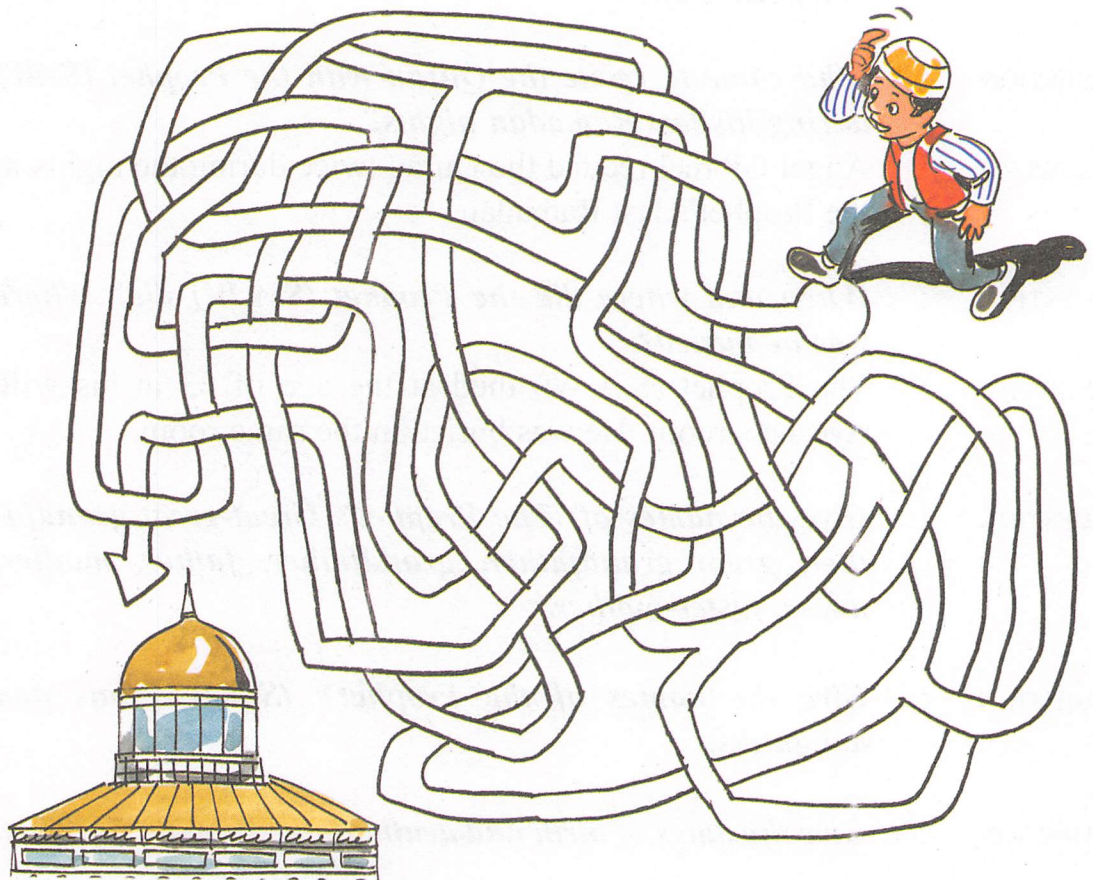
after he became a Prophet (S.A.W.).

ANSWER : The Prophet (S.A.W.) was a shepherd and a trader before becoming a Prophet. He set up an Islamic State and spread Islam after becoming the Prophet.

QUESTION : *What must we say when we hear or say the Prophet's name?*

ANSWER : We must say 'Sallallahu-alaihi-wasallam' when we hear or say the Prophet's name.

QUESTION : *Find the way to the Prophet's Mosque in the picture below.*

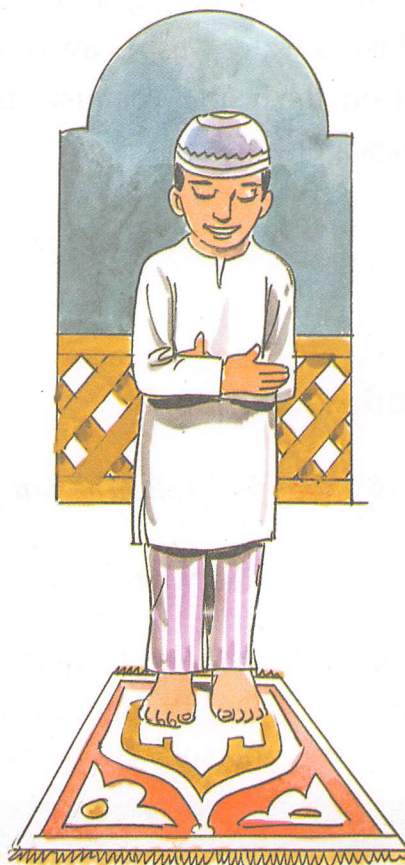


29. SALAT

UP WE GO AND DOWN WE GO
ON THE GOLDEN RAINBOW

FIVE TIMES A DAY
WE LOVE TO PRAY

WE THANK ALLAH
FOR EACH NEW DAY



One day, Imran and his friends were playing football. It was a pleasant, cloudy day. It had rained lightly. The grass was green and wet. The *Maghrib adan* suddenly rang out across the sky. Imran's friends ran off to the mosque to pray. Imran called out to them, "I'll join you in a few minutes."

Imran lay there in the cool grass and thought, "What a cool breeze. I'll go for *salat* in a few minutes. I'll enjoy the lovely breeze for just two minutes. I won't miss the *salat*."

Suddenly, a snake crept up silently and bit his leg. Imran died in a few minutes due to the snake bite. His friends came to him after some time. They found him dead on the grass. Death can come anytime. Imran could not offer his *Maghrib salat*. So, pray on time immediately.

The Prophet (S.A.W.) said, 'The first thing about which a person will be

asked on Doomsday or *Qiyamah* will be *salat*.’

When you go for *salat* to the mosque, it is like walking through the gardens of heaven. Offering *salat* is like splashing about in a cool stream of water. Just as water washes away all dirt from your body, *salat* washes away all dirt from the heart. We must thank Allah for all His gifts by thanking Him five times a day.

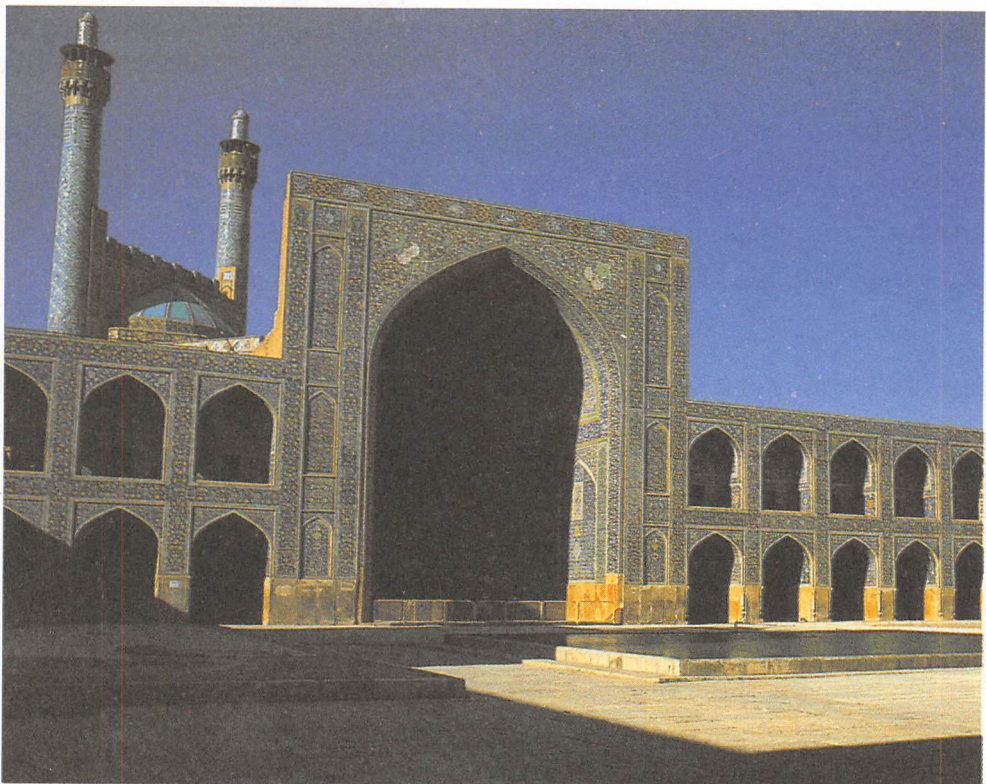
Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *Why should you pray on time?*

ANSWER : We should pray on time because death can come anytime and we may not be able to pray.

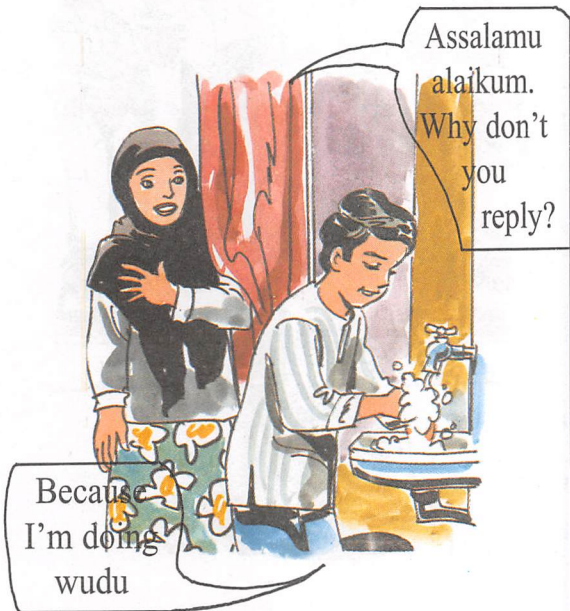
QUESTION : *What did our Prophet (S.A.W.) say about salat?*

ANSWER : Our Prophet (S.A.W.) said, “The first thing about which a person will be asked on *Qiyamah* will be *salat*.”



Isfahan Mosque — Iran

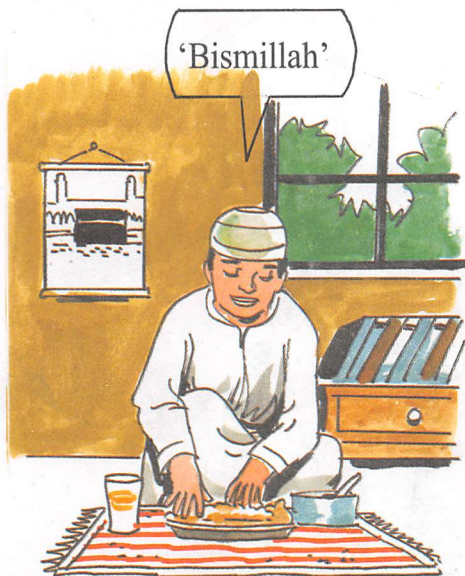
30. HOW TO PRAY



We must not say '*salam*' during *adan* or *wudu*



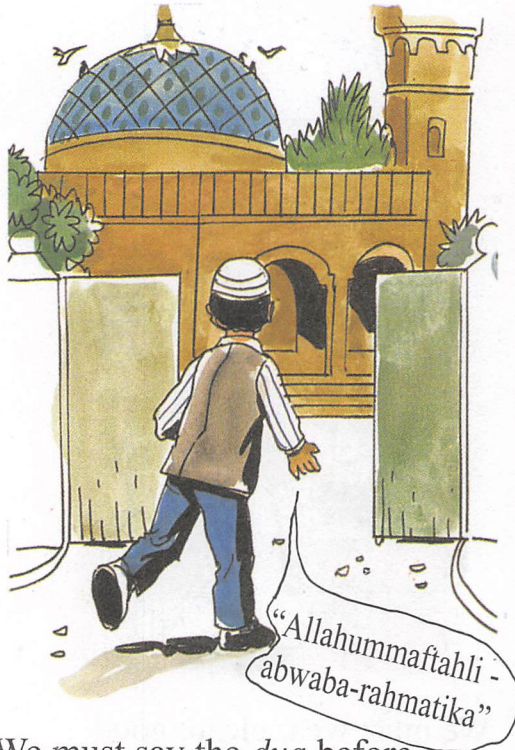
We must wear clean, good clothes and, if possible, also apply perfume before offering *salat*.



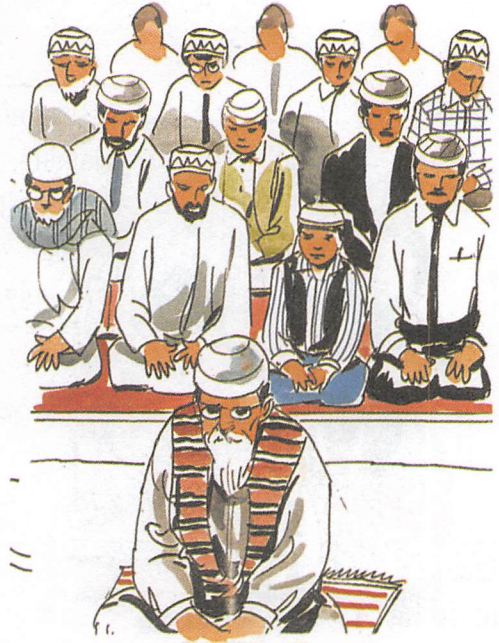
If you feel hungry at *salat* time, eat first before *salat*.



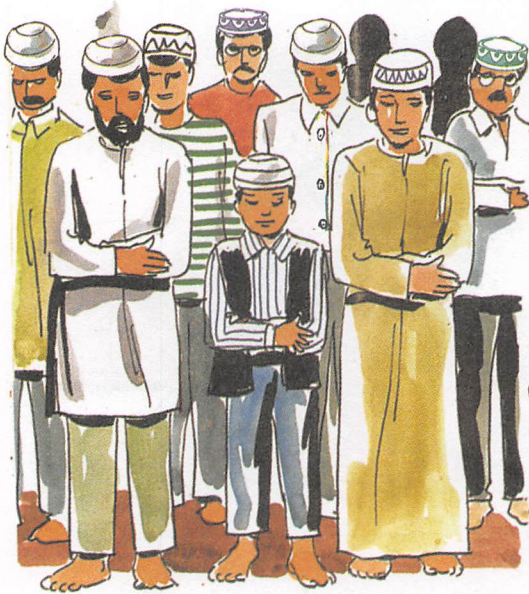
Girls pray at home but they too must wear clean, good clothes before *salat*.



We must say the *dua* before going into the mosque



We must sit silently in the mosque and do *zikr*. We must not laugh or talk.



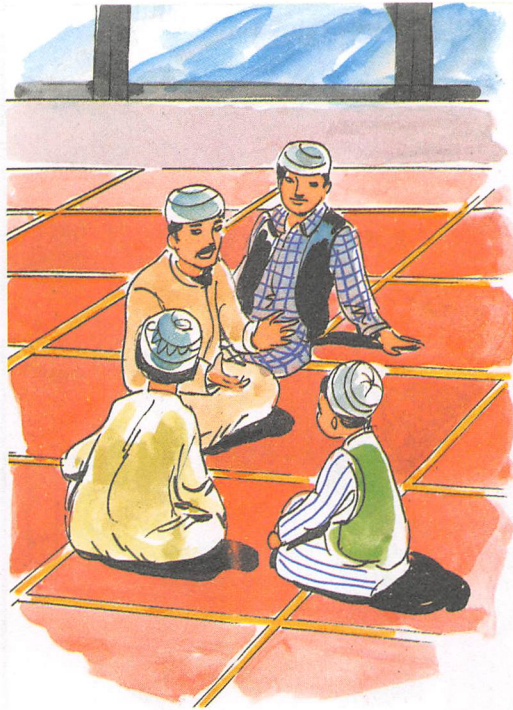
We must pray with attention towards Allah.



Sajda must be peaceful.



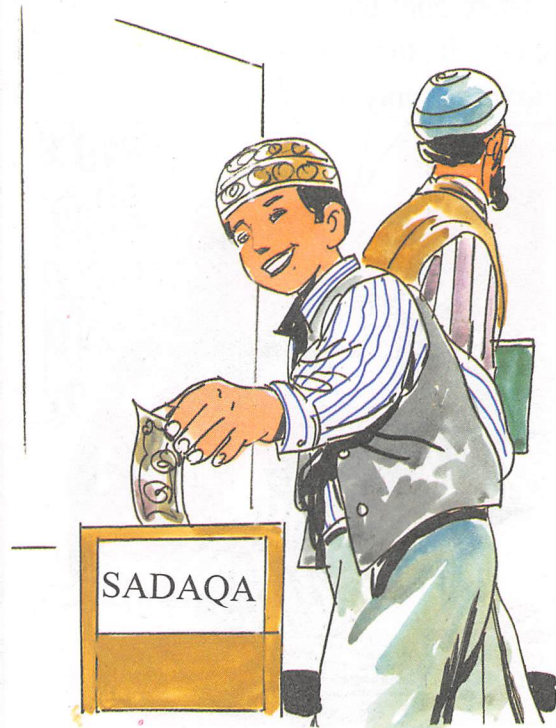
The *dua* after *salat* must be quiet and heartfelt.



After *salat*, you can sit and talk about good things only in the mosque.



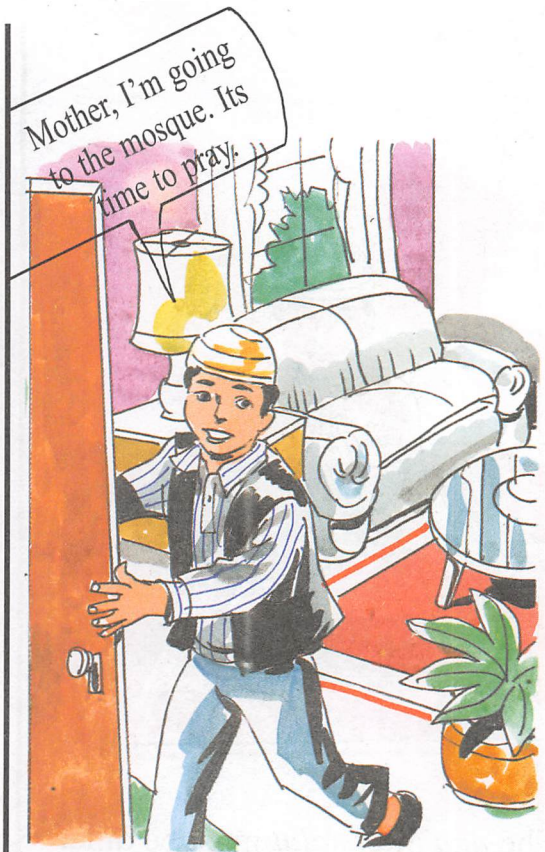
We can also recite the Quran in the mosque.



You can put some money in the *Sadaqa* - box outside the mosque while coming out.



You must say the *dua* while coming out of the mosque.



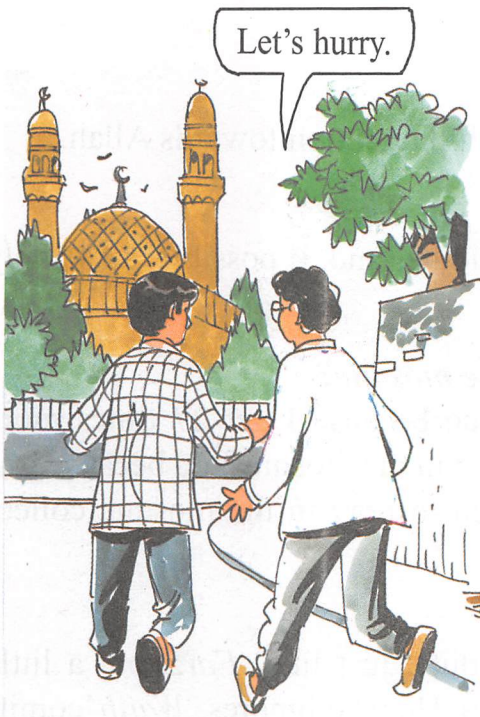
We must pray on time.



You must try to pray the *Tahajjud* prayer.



Praying *Tahajjud* pleases Allah.



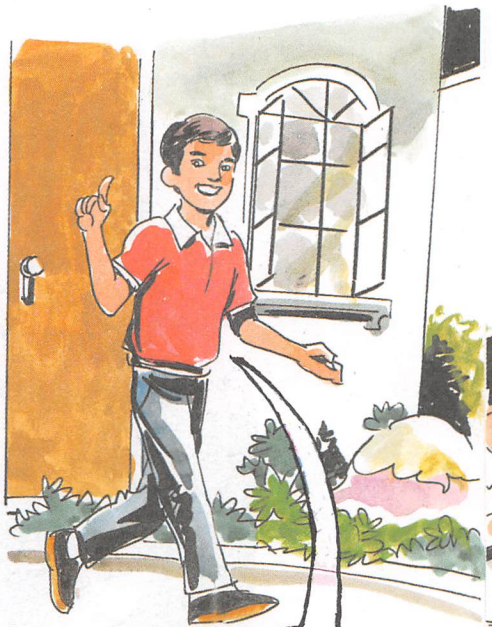
On Friday, reach the main mosque before the *Khutba* (sermon).



Do not pass by in front of a person who is praying.



You must pray in the mosque.



Praying with *Jamat* gets us 27 times more *sawab* than praying alone.

Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *How must you pray?*

ANSWER : I must pray on time with full attention towards Allah.

QUESTION : *How should you prepare for salat?*

ANSWER : I must wear clean, good clothes and, if possible, also apply perfume before *salat*.

QUESTION : *Why must you pray in the mosque?*

ANSWER : I must pray in the mosque because I get 27 times more *sawab* (reward) for praying in the mosque and because it is obligatory (*wajib*) for men to pray in the mosque collectively.

QUESTION : *What is 'Wajib'?*

ANSWER : '*Wajib*' is an obligatory duty, just like '*Farz*' but a little below '*Farz*' (compulsory). He who ignores '*Wajib*' commits a sin.

QUESTION : *How must you behave in the mosque?*

ANSWER : I must sit and do *zikr* or pray silently in the mosque. I must not talk, laugh or run in the mosque.



31. SELF HELP

Once, there was a nice school in a big city. There were many big trees all around it. Many girls and boys studied there. They had a huge play-ground to play in. They also had a laboratory, a nice library, a canteen and many big classrooms. They also had a big drama hall.

One day, in the hot summer season, Feroz said, "I wish we had a swimming pool and a *salat* hall in the school. How nice it would be to swim in the cool water and to pray in the shade."

Salman replied, "Why! Its so nice to pray in the open. Its stuffy indoors. Outside in the open, we can feel the wind on our face and the grass under our feet. That's nice. Just a bit of sunlight for a few minutes won't burn us.:

Aurangzeb said, "You are right. We should be tough. Our Prophet (S.A.W.) and his men prayed in the battle-field in the midst of battles."

Asim said, "Yes, true. But, in the rainy days, the ground is wet and its difficult to pray in the slush. The mosque too is very far. So, we do need a *salat* hall to pray at least during the rains."

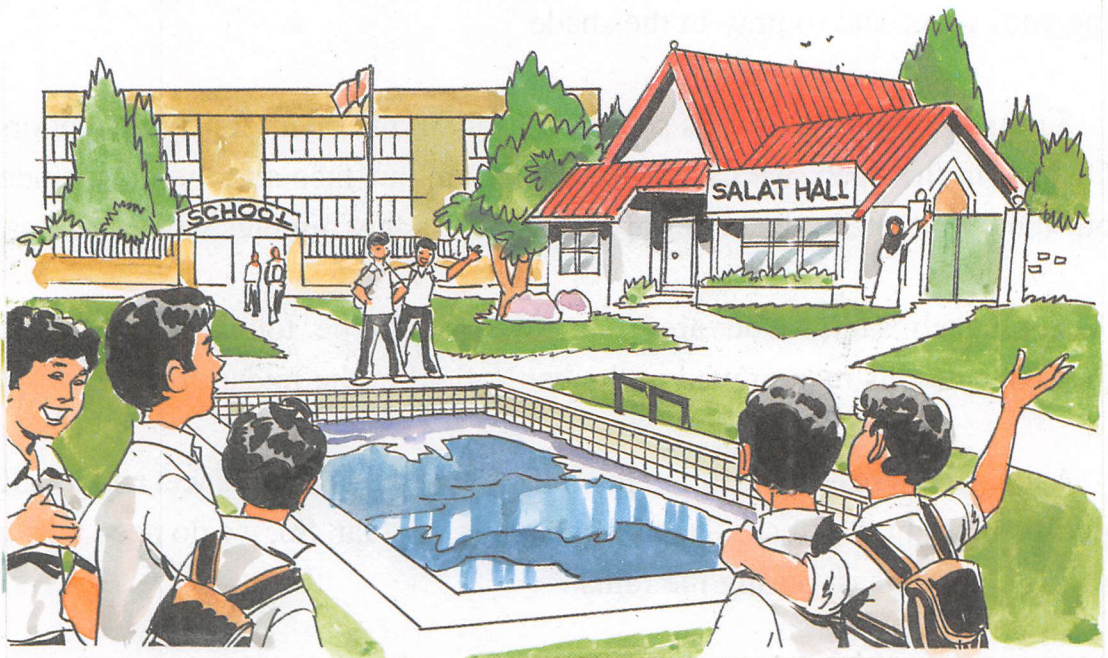
Aurangzeb: "Yes, no harm in having a *salat* hall for that purpose."

All of them agreed to do something about a swimming pool and a *salat* hall. They put their heads together and made a plan. They were 500 students. Each child brought 20 bricks from home. Now, they had sufficient bricks to build a *salat* - hall. Some of them brought cement and sand. Together they brought a labourer too to help them. They were having their winter holidays. All of them took turns in laying the bricks and putting the cement.

Their Principal and teachers helped them too. Soon, their *salat* hall was ready in a week.

Now, the children thought about the swimming pool. Each child brought

a spade. Together they dug a swimming pool in three days. They did the main part of the work. Very little work was left to be done now. Their Principal was very happy about it. With her help, they finished the remaining part of the swimming pool too. Now, they prayed happily in the cool *salat* hall. Every morning, they swam in the cool water of the swimming pool.



The happy children had worked on their own to get what they needed. The Principal gave them prizes and trophies in the annual function for building the *salat* hall and the swimming pool with such unity and self-help.

Children, do you see how the self-help of the children worked wonders? Yes, 'Self-help is the best help'. We must not wait for others to do our work. We must be active and do our own work. You should cooperate, work together and do 'Self help'. Even at home when alone, do 'Self help'. Do your own work and you will be free and independent. Do not depend on servants to do your work.

Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *What is self help?*

ANSWER : Self-help means doing your own work.

QUESTION : *How does self-help help you?*

ANSWER : Self-help keeps us free and independent and helps us in getting our work done easily.



Cordoba Mosque — Spain

32. SADAQAH



It was a cold winter evening. Freezing winds struck their faces sharply. Imran and his young friends were walking amongst huts. They were carrying blankets in their arms. Imran had collected these blankets from his neighbours. He wanted to distribute them amongst these poor people so that they could protect themselves from the cold winds. Imran and his friends distributed the blankets in every hut.

Then, Imran went home. He smiled at his old mother just to make her happy. Next morning, Imran gave some books to a poor student and also paid his fees. He then went to the mosque and dropped some coins in the *Sadaqah*-box outside the mosque door. On Sunday, Imran had a holiday. He planted a plant outside his house. He and his class-mates planted many trees in the school grounds and watered them daily.

All these acts which Imran did, were acts of *Sadaqah* or charity. *Sadaqah* means charity for the sake of pleasing Allah.



We must always do acts of *Sadaqah*. You can do this in many ways:

1. You can give money to the poor.
2. You can help others in any way.
3. You can plant a tree.
4. You can spend something to spread goodness.
5. You can build a library, school, hospital or guest house.
6. You can write or distribute good books.
7. Even a smile is a *Sadaqah*. If you smile at your parents, you get 'Sawab' or reward of having performed a Haj.

Doing such acts of *Sadaqah* pleases Allah. We also get reward or 'Sawab' and our sins are wiped off by *Sadaqah*.

Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *What is Sadaqah or charity?*

ANSWER : *Sadaqah* means doing good deeds for the sake of pleasing Allah.

QUESTION : *Can you do Sadaqah in many ways?*

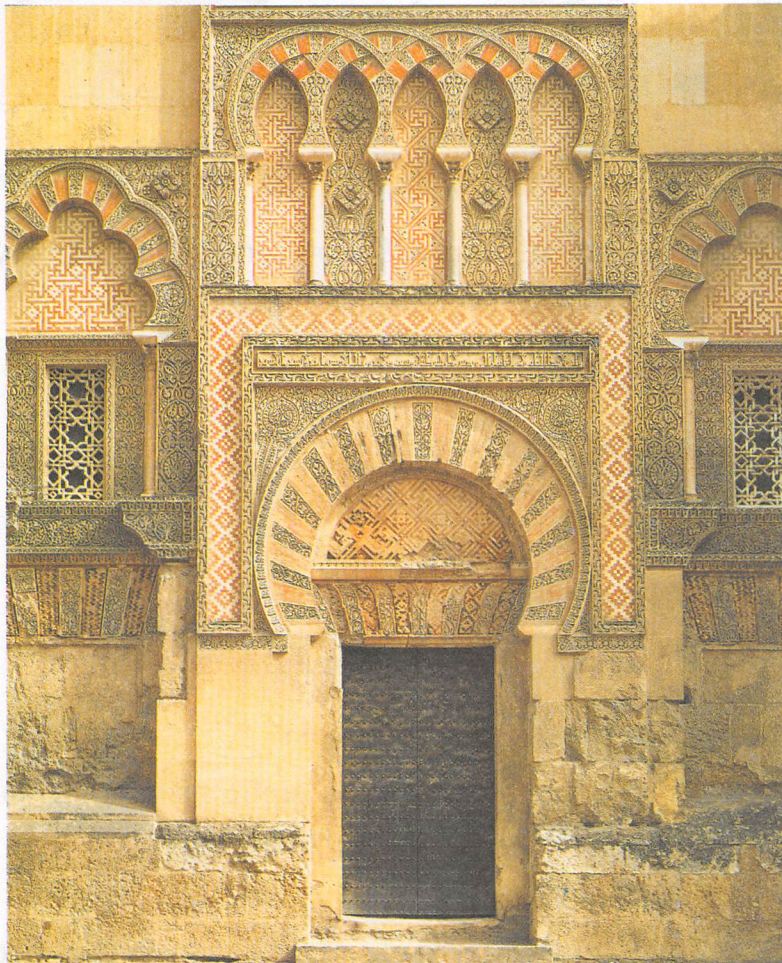
ANSWER : Yes, we do *Sadaqah* in many ways. We can give money to the poor, help others in many ways, build libraries, schools, hospitals or guest-houses, distribute books, plant trees and spend money for the sake of spreading Islam.

QUESTION : *If we smile at someone to make him happy, is it Sadaqah?*

ANSWER : Yes, it is.

QUESTION : *What happens when we do acts of Sadaqah?*

ANSWER : Acts of *Sadaqah* please Allah. They also get us more 'Sawab' and wipe off our sins.



Entrance of Cordoba Mosque — Spain

33. WE ARE ONE



One day, a fire broke out in Masjid Al-Aqsa in Palestine in the year 1969. Some people were trying to damage the mosque. Somehow the fire was put out. The damage was not much but the people were angry. Everywhere in the world, there were demonstrations. Muslims protested angrily in all countries against the damage done to Masjid Al-Aqsa.

Why did the Muslims of other countries protest about something which did not happen in their own country? The fire in that mosque broke out miles away in a far-off country. Why then were the Muslims angry in other countries? They were angry because they felt one with the Muslims of Palestine. They were not bound to any one country. They were bound to the Muslims of all countries.

Yes, the Muslims are not limited to a country. They are an international people, an international community. Why? Because Islam is international and universal. Muslims follow Islam wherever they are.

The Muslims are not limited or separated by borders of a country. All Muslims living in any country are brothers and sisters. A Muslim living in America is related to a Muslim living in Australia or Europe. How is he

related? He is related by the bond of Islam. All of us follow Islam wherever we live. Have you seen how different people of different countries gather in the Haj? They wear different dresses and speak different languages, but they are all one. They meet each other with love. So, all of us are one. We are one. All Muslims together form an **UMMAH**.

What is an **Ummah**? An **Ummah** is a large group of followers of a Prophet. Every Prophet (S.A.W.) had friends and followers. They were his **Ummah**. We are the followers of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.). We are his **Ummah**. All Muslims from the time of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) till the last day of this world, are his followers and are part of his group or **Ummah**.

وَأَعْتَصِمُوا بِحَبْلِ اللَّهِ جَمِيعاً وَلَا تَفَرَّقُوا
صَدَقَ اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ

We must help all people whether they are Muslims or not because Allah made us all. We must love and help everyone. We must not see whether a person is black or white, Muslim or Non-Muslim or if he is of our country or not. We are an international group or **Ummah**. So, our love is also for everyone and for all humans.

Can You Remember?

- QUESTION : *Why do Muslims feel deeply when something bad happens to other Muslims in a different country?*
- ANSWER : Muslims feel deeply when something bad happens to Muslims in other countries because they are united with all Muslims in all countries.

QUESTION : ***Do all Muslims in all countries, form the same group or Ummah?***

ANSWER : Yes, all Muslims living in all countries form the same group or *Ummah*.

QUESTION : ***What is an Ummah?***

ANSWER : An *Ummah* is a group of followers of a Prophet.

QUESTION : ***To which Ummah do we belong?***

ANSWER : We belong to the *Ummah* or group of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.).

QUESTION : ***Are all Muslims from the Prophet's (S.A.W.) time till the world's last day, a part of his Ummah?***

ANSWER : Yes. All Muslims from the Prophet's (S.A.W.) time till the last day are a part of the his *Ummah*.

QUESTION : ***Are Muslims limited to a country?***

ANSWER : No. The Muslims are not limited to a country. They are an international community and the same *Ummah*.

QUESTION : ***Why are Muslims an international community?***

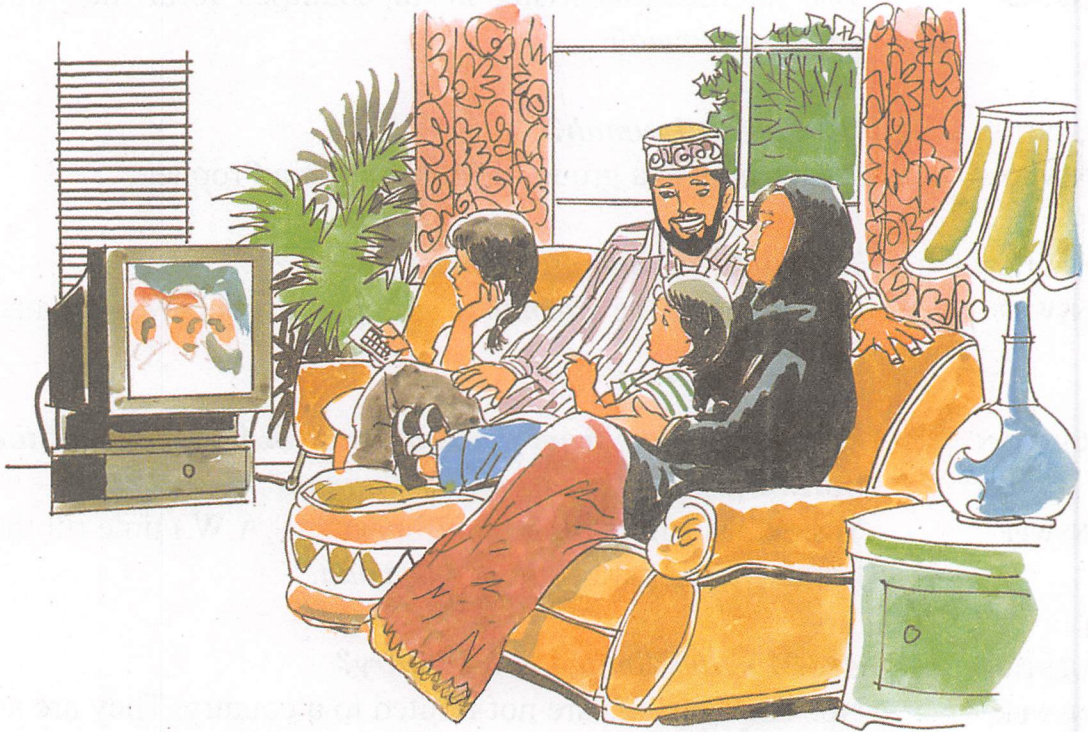
ANSWER : Muslims are an international community because Islam is international and universal.

QUESTION : ***Should we feel the pain of all people and should we help and love all people whether they are Muslims or not?***

ANSWER : Yes, we must love and help all, be they Muslims or not.



34. TELEVISION - OUR SERVANT



One day, a young man named Robert was watching television. He saw that a man killed another man in revenge. Robert had a quarrel with a man about his shop. Robert was influenced by the television programme. The next day, he went and killed the man with whom he had a dispute. Robert was imprisoned for life.

Television is a powerful medium. It influences us a lot just as it influenced Robert. It is a wonderful invention of science. It brings the whole world into our room. Many good and bad programmes are shown on the television. Some people see the television all day. They are called 'T.V. addicts'. This is wrong.

Watching T.V. too much spoils your eyes, affects your heart and spoils your brain. It also wastes your precious time. We must not watch television too much. We must see only a few good and clean programmes on T.V.

Do not become a servant of the television. Actually, television is your servant because it carries so many programmes to you. So, let it be a servant. Have the courage to say "No" to T.V. and switch it off.

It is wrong to say that we get more information on T.V. Actually, we only get more dramas and films on T.V. News and information programmes are only of a brief duration. Real information and knowledge is in books. Books are your true friends.

T.V. is a gift of Allah. Use it properly and do not misuse it. Use it to spread goodness and to stop evils. Only then, you can make it your servant. If you have a glass, you can use it for drinking water or you can misuse it for drinking wine. Drinking wine in it means you are misusing the glass because wine is forbidden and bad. The glass is not at fault. Similarly, the T.V is not at fault. You are at fault if you misuse it for bad work. Use it for good work only.

When you grow up, try to control the television programmes by putting up good programmes and by speaking out against bad programmes.

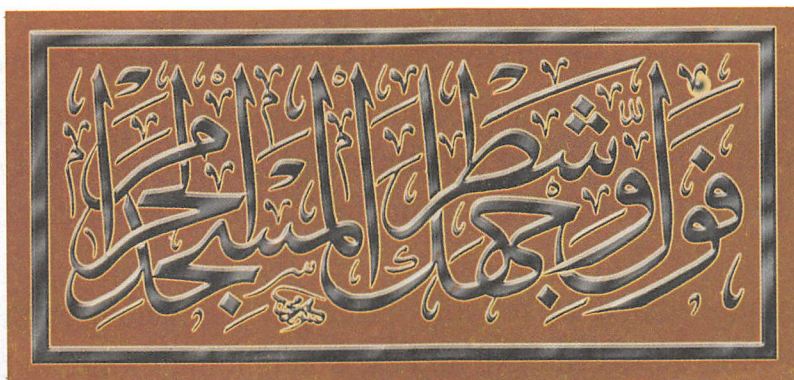
Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *How can we make television our servant?*

ANSWER : We can make television our servant by seeing only good things in it and by using it to spread goodness and to stop evils.

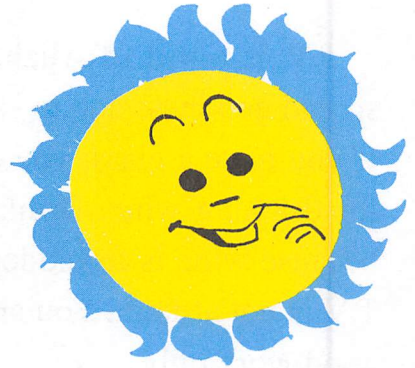
QUESTION : *How can we become servants of television?*

ANSWER : We can become servants of television by seeing too many and bad television programmes all the time.



35. TRUTHFULNESS

TRUTH IS LIKE THE SHINING SUN
NO CLOUD CAN HIDE ITS LIGHT



BE BRAVE AND YOU WILL OVERCOME
WITH TRUTH, THE DARKEST NIGHT

Asma studied in Std. IX. She was a good student. She always got a good rank in her examinations. Everyone liked her. She was quiet and friendly. She never talked much. Her examinations soon began. She found a formula in Mathematics too difficult. She was tempted to cheat. This was the first time in her life that she was thinking of such a bad thing as cheating.

That night, Asma wrote the formula on a piece of paper and kept it in her compass box. The next morning, in the examination hall, she copied the formula onto her answer sheet. Slowly, she threw her small piece of paper on the floor.

After some time, the teacher came by and saw the paper on the floor. She asked everyone about it but she could not find out whom it belonged to.

That night, Asma did not sleep. She was upset at her evil deed of cheating. She tossed and turned in bed. Asma knew that telling the truth was the opposite of telling lies. She had lied and cheated. She knew that Allah curses a person who tells lies. She knew that telling lies is forbidden or '*haram*'.

Atlast, Asma decided to tell the Principal the whole truth. But, she thought, "What will the Principal and the others think of me? What will my friends say? They will never trust me. My paper will be cancelled and I will

fail.” Such thoughts raced through her mind.

But, Asma gathered all her courage and went to the Principal’s office the next day. She told her that she had cheated and the little piece of paper which the teacher had found, belonged to her. The Principal was sad that such a brilliant girl had cheated but she was happy that she was truthful. According to the rules, Asma’s Mathematics paper was cancelled. Asma knew it long back that her paper would be cancelled if she told the truth. She was prepared to bear this loss. But, she wanted to tell the truth.



Asma became a really brave girl that day when she spoke the truth. She now knew that telling the truth was easy. It only needed a bit of courage. She felt light and relaxed now after telling the truth. The result of telling the truth was that her Principal now trusted her always. Another result of telling the truth was that when Asma grew up, she had the courage to speak the truth and to fight for people who were wronged.

O ALLAH, HELP ME TO SPEAK THE TRUTH ALWAYS.

Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *Why must we be truthful?*

ANSWER : We must be truthful because speaking the truth is a clean, good and brave habit and Allah loves a truthful person.

QUESTION : *What happens to a person who tells lies?*

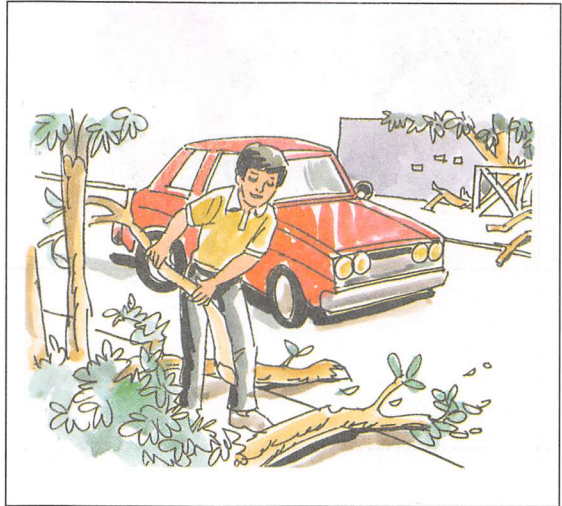
ANSWER : Allah curses a person who tells lies and people do not trust a person who tells lies. Moreover, a liar's heart becomes dark and dirty.



*Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) ascended for Meraj from this rock stone.
Masjid-ul-Aqsa, Palestine*

36. HELPING OTHERS

What is happening in each picture? Write below each square.



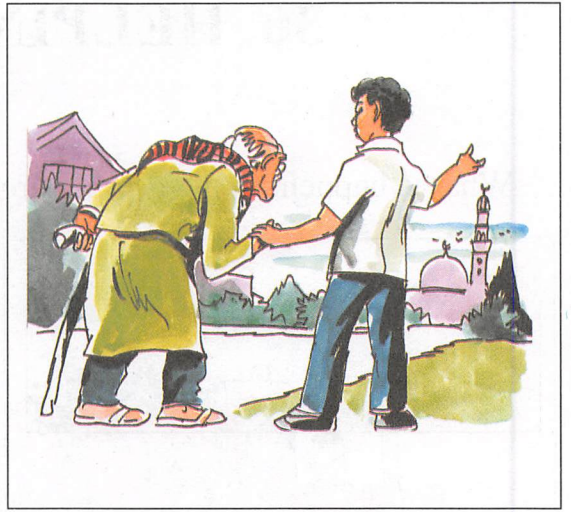
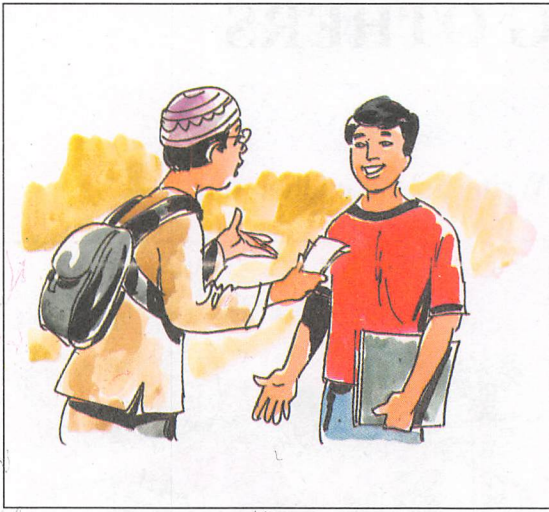
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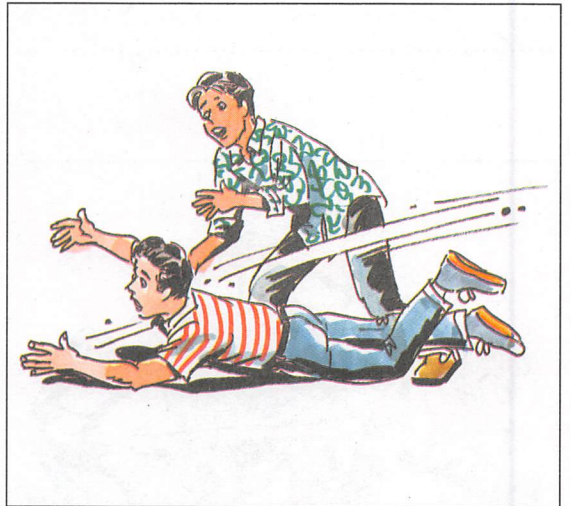


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HELP OTHERS ALWAYS
GO OUT OF THE WAY
DO NOT TURN AWAY
TURN NIGHT INTO DAY

GIVE EVEN IF A RAY
A RAY MAKES THE SUN
GIVE EVEN IF A FLOWER
A FLOWER MAKES A GARDEN

AS MUCH AS YOU CAN
AS LONG AS YOU CAN
HELP OTHERS ALWAYS
EVERY HOUR, EVERY DAY.

Can You Remember?

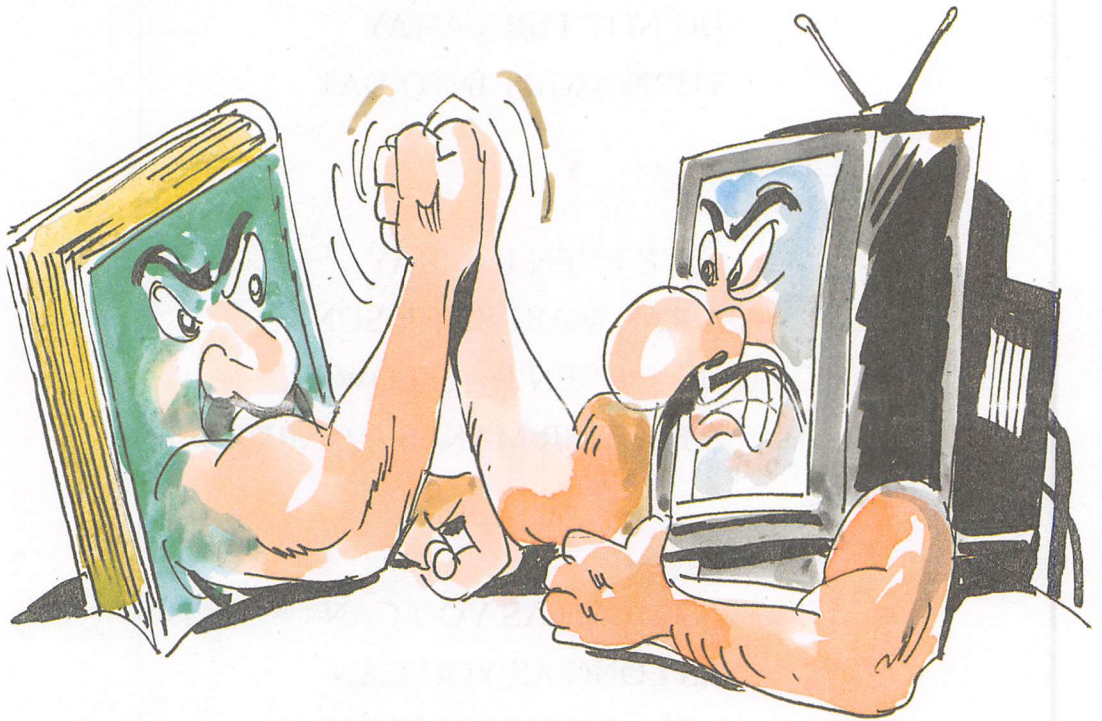
QUESTION : *What were the Prophet's (S.A.W.) friends of Madina called? Why?*

ANSWER : Prophet Muhammad's friends of Madina were called "Ansaar" or "Helpers" because they helped the Prophet (S.A.W.) when he was all alone and weak.

QUESTION : *Is it good to help others?*

ANSWER : Yes, it is good to help others.

37. JEHAD



Edmund Hillary and his guide Tenzing wished to climb Mount Everest, the highest peak of the Himalayas. They first prepared themselves for it. They practised mountain-climbing for months. They then actually went to the Himalayas. They braved the bitter winds, the cold weather. They struggled hard to climb the steep and long mountain walls. They finally reached Mount Everest. They could do this only after a long struggle.

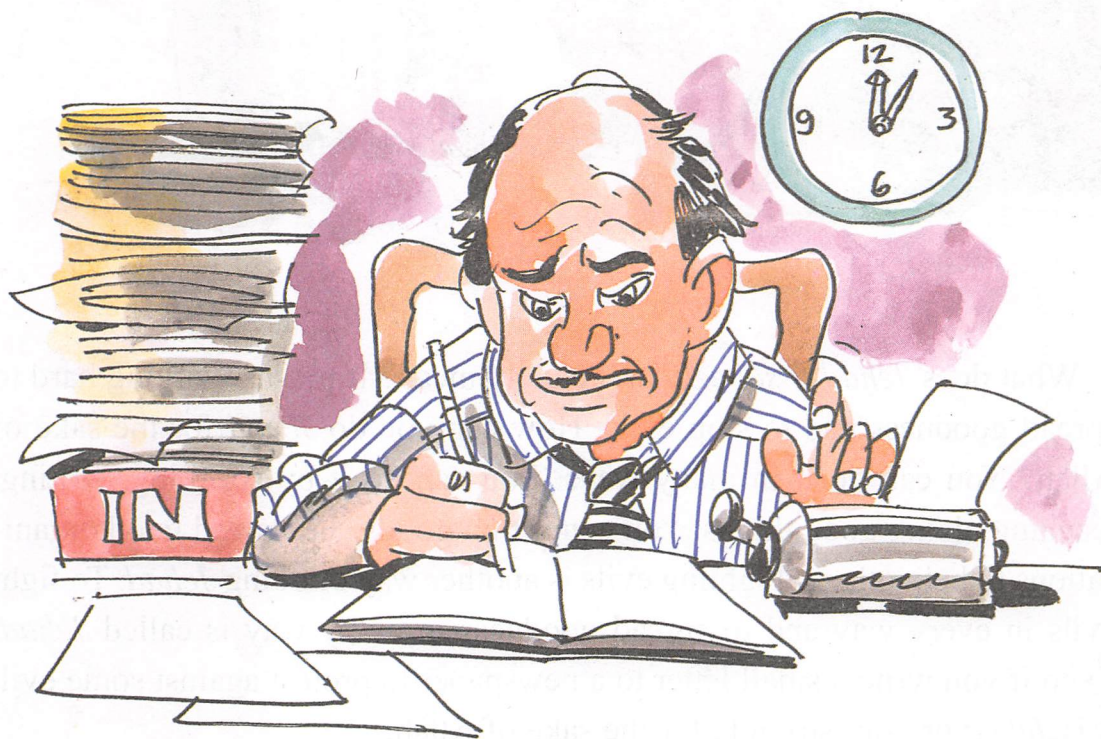
Each one of you wishes to get the first rank in the class in the examinations. Is it not true? Yes, of course. So, all of you work hard to get the first rank. You study hard for atleast three hours daily. You practice your answers and read your lessons again and again. You really work very hard. You finally get the first rank. You get it only after a long struggle.

When a sportsman wishes to win a game, he practises hard for months before the final game. He does many exercises daily. He struggles hard to keep fit. He finally wins the game. He wins it only after a long struggle.

A person wishes to set up a successful shop. He works hard for months. He prepares for it. He saves and collects money. He buys a shop. He works hard to make it great and successful. It becomes famous as it is the only shop with good and honest service. People flock to his shop. He struggles and works hard. His business becomes a great success. He gets this success only after a long struggle.

Do you notice that each one wins only after a long struggle? All of us have to work hard and struggle a lot if we wish to win something. This 'struggle and working hard' is called '*Jehad*' in Arabic. Yes, *Jehad* means a struggle and hard work. Edward Hillary did his *Jehad* to reach the topmost peak. The businessman did his *Jehad* to set up a successful shop. The sportsman did his *Jehad* to win the game. You did your *Jehad* to get the first rank.

Allah tells us to do *Jehad* if we wish to win heaven. This means to do *Jehad* or struggle only in His path or for His sake and not for anything else.



Such a *Jehad* or struggle which is for Allah's sake only, is called '*Jehad-fi-sabeelillah*'. It means 'Struggle or hard work for the sake of Allah'.

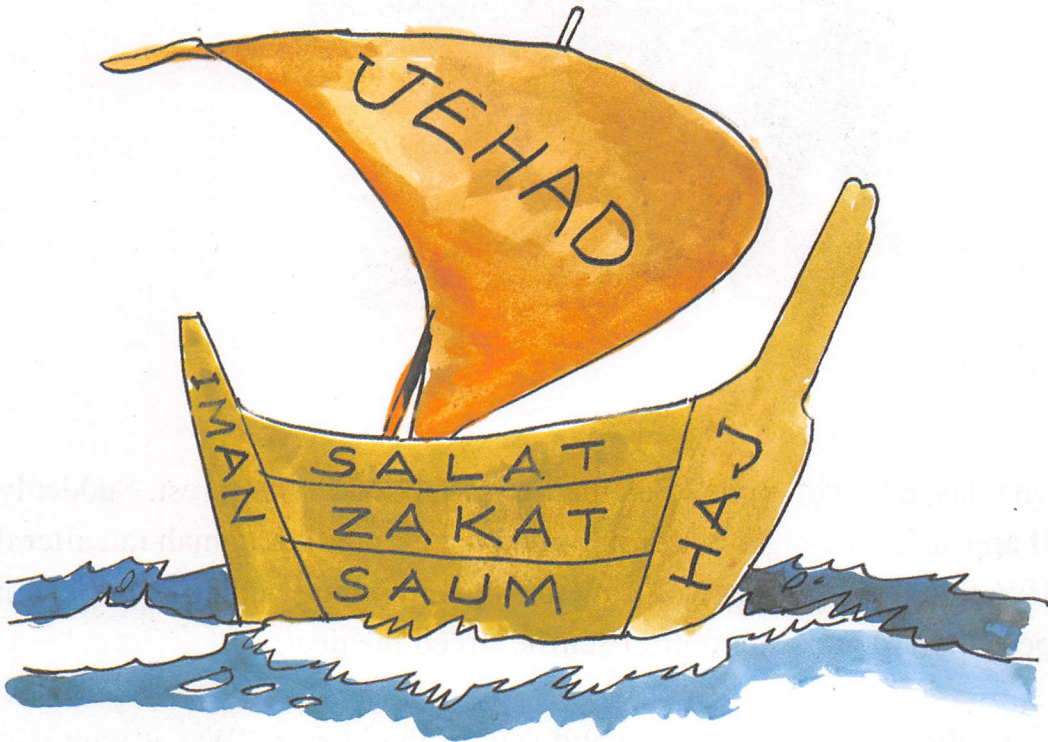
You have read in the previous lessons that Islam has five pillars. *Jihad* is so important that it is sometimes called the sixth pillar of Islam. It is also called the top or peak of Islam. Just as Mount Everest is the peak of the Himalayas, *Jihad* is the peak of Islam.



What does *Jihad fi-sabeelillah* actually mean? It means working hard to spread goodness and to stop evils. How can you do *Jihad* for the sake of Allah? You can do it in many ways. You can do it by speaking, writing, teaching, doing good things. You can set up good schools and good organisations to help others. Fighting evils is another way of doing *Jihad*. To fight evils in every way and to spread goodness in every way is called *Jihad*. Even if you write a small letter to a newspaper to protest against some evil, it is *Jihad* or your struggle for the sake of Allah.

Yes, *Jihad* is a way of life. It means you should work hard to spread light and goodness and to remove darkness and evils. How? By helping others and making the world a better place.

**Colour this ship.
Give different colours
to the pillars of Islam
and the mast,**



Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *What is Jihad?*

ANSWER : *Jihad* means to work hard and to struggle in order to win something.

QUESTION : *What is Jihad-fi-sabeelillah?*

ANSWER : *Jihad-fi-sabeelillah* means to work hard to spread goodness and to stop evils.

QUESTION : *Can we do Jihad by writing, speaking, doing, teaching good things?*

ANSWER : Yes, we can do *Jihad* by speaking, writing, doing and teaching good things.

38. ANIMALS CAN SPEAK



One day, a hunter named Salamah was walking in the forest. Suddenly a wolf appeared. It caught a deer in its teeth and ran off. Salamah ran after the wolf to free the deer. The wolf saw the hunter coming behind him. Salamah leaped forward and after a brief scuffle, freed the deer.

Now, the wolf turned around and said to the hunter, “Was it your deer? Why did you save it?”

Salamah was shocked to hear the wolf speaking in a human voice. He shouted out to the people and asked them to come and see this strange event.

The wolf said, “What is so surprising about this that I am speaking? Really surprising is the fact that Allah’s true Prophet (S.A.W.) is showing the right path in the city of date gardens (Madina) but you are still after lifeless stones and are not listening to the Prophet of Allah.”

The hunter Salamah was still too shocked. He turned and went straight to the Prophet (S.A.W.) and accepted Islam. So, dear children, animals can understand what we speak. They feel sad and happy too. They pray to Allah in their own way. They talk in their own way. Today, it has been discovered that animals and birds communicate (talk) with each other. We must be care-

ful not to hurt them.

Name these animals. Repeat loudly the sounds they make.



Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *Can animals communicate (talk) with each other? Can they express themselves? Do they feel sad and happy and do they pray?*

ANSWER Yes, animals can communicate (talk) with each other. They can feel pain. They also feel sad and happy. They also pray in their own way.

39. SALAAM (DUROOD)

One day, a man asked Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.), “How can we send ‘*Salaam (Durood)*’ to you? Allah has ordered us to send *Salaam* to you.”

The Prophet (S.A.W.) replied, “Say these words (for sending the *Salaam*):

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ
عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

The Prophet (S.A.W.) said, “Allah has appointed some angels. These angels keep moving about. Whenever a person of my *Ummah* sends *Salaam* to me, these angels bring his *Salaam* to me.

Once, the Prophet (S.A.W.) also said, “Send more *Salaam* to me on Fridays.”

A man asked the Prophet (S.A.W.), “How can *Salaam* reach you when your body will be mixed in mud in the grave?”

The Prophet (S.A.W.) replied, “Allah has made it ‘*haram*’ (forbidden) for the mud to affect the bodies of prophets.”

There are some other people too whose bodies do not spoil or rot in the mud. They are the martyrs. Martyrs are those who die while fighting or

struggling for Allah's sake. Once, two persons had been killed in the battle of Uhad. Long after their death their graves somehow opened up due to heavy storms. The people removed their bodies to bury them in some other place. They saw that the bodies were fresh and intact.

Dear children, we were talking about the man who asked the Prophet (S.A.W.), how *Salaam* will reach him when he is buried. So, now you know that angels carry your *Salaam* (*Durood*) to the Prophet (S.A.W.) every time you say it. How wonderful this is! You have a free postal service. Just like the postman carries letters, the angels carry your *salam* to the Prophet (S.A.W.) every time you say it. How happy will the Prophet (S.A.W.) be to receive your *Salaam* (*Durood*)!

When you get up in the morning, you say '*Assalamualaikum*' to each other. When you come to the school, you say '*Assalamualaikum*' to your teachers and classmates as many times as you pass by them. Even if you pass by them ten times, you say '*Assalamualaikum*' ten times. In the same manner, you must say '*Assalamualaikum*' to the Prophet (S.A.W.) every day and as many times as you can. How will you do this? Yes, you can say '*Assalamualaikum*' to our Prophet (S.A.W.) by saying *Salaam* (*Durood*).

Allah says in the Quran, "Allah and the angels send *salam* to the Prophet (S.A.W.); you too send *salam* to him."

A person who does not send *salaam* to the Prophet is a most unfortunate man. Moreover, whenever you hear the name of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.), say "*Sallallahu-alayhi-wasallam*".

Saying *Salaam* (*Durood*) as above is the best way to send *salaam* to the Prophet (S.A.W.) because the Prophet (S.A.W.) himself taught us this way. Any other way of sending *salam* like singing songs etc, is not correct.

Why should we send *Salaam* to the Prophet (S.A.W.). We should do this because the Prophet (S.A.W.) loves us so much and because he worked so hard to deliver Allah's message to us. So, from today, you must send *Salaam* to the Prophet (S.A.W.) everyday, specially on Friday.

Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *What is the meaning of Durood?*

ANSWER : *Durood* means sending 'salaam' to Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.).

QUESTION : *How will you send salam to the Prophet (S.A.W.)?*

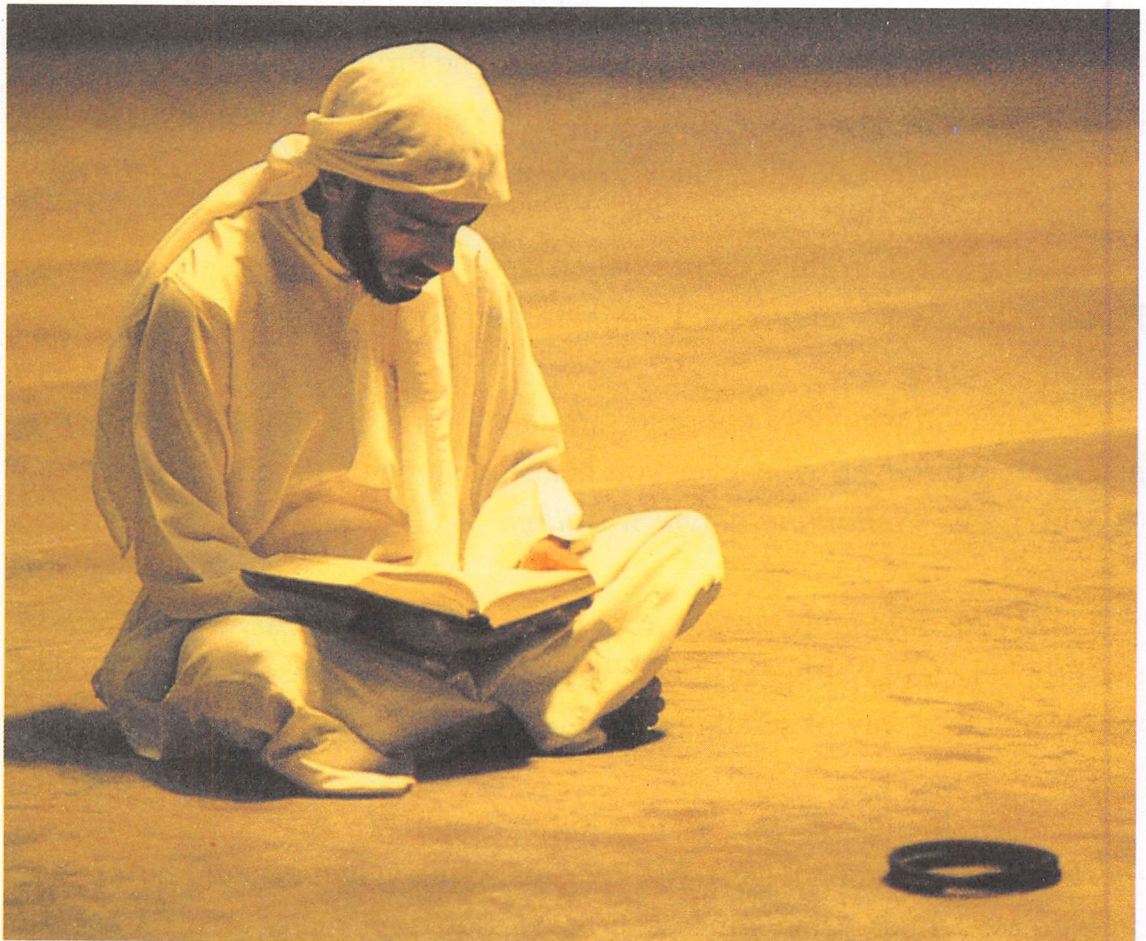
ANSWER : I will send *salaam* to the Prophet by saying the *Durood*.

QUESTION : *What are the words of Durood?*

ANSWER :
.....

QUESTION : *What happens when you send Durood (salam) to the Prophet (S.A.W.)?*

ANSWER : When I send *Durood* to the Prophet (S.A.W.), an angel comes to me and carries my *Durood (salaam)* to the Prophet (S.A.W.).



A devout muslim. Abu Dhabi, UAE

40. THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER



Long, long ago, a battle was being fought between the Muslims and the Romans. The commander of the Muslim army was the brave Khalid-bin-Walid. As he turned, he saw a soldier fighting bravely like a tiger. This soldier's face was covered with a cloth. He moved like lightning and fought bravely. Khalid watched him with surprise. He could not understand who this man was. He had not seen him before.

As he came near, Khalid-bin-Walid asked him, "Who are you?" The soldier replied, "I am a Muslim."

Khalid asked, "But what is your name?"

The soldier said, "I prefer to remain unknown."

Khalid said, "No. As a Commander, I ask your name."

The soldier now removed the cloth from his face. Khalid was shocked to see that the soldier was a girl. He asked her, "Who are you?"

The girl replied, "I am Khaula. I came here to search for my brother. He is lost."

Khalid-bin-Walid was impressed by her bravery. He helped her in finding her brother. At last her brother was found.

Dear children, you too must be as brave as Khaula. Girls are equal to boys in every matter. Yes, girls are equal to everyone in rank, bravery, intelligence, boldness and talents. Girls are physically delicate and that is why they are different from boys. Remember, they are different but equal. Everyone is equal before Allah. Everyone is equal before us too. If a person is sure that he is on the right path of Allah, he or she, boy or girl, man or woman, becomes brave like a lion, brave like Khaula.

Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *Why was Khalid shocked?*

ANSWER : Khalid was shocked that the soldier who fought like a tiger, was a girl.

QUESTION : *When does a person become brave?*

ANSWER : When a person is sure that he is on the right path of Allah, he becomes brave as a lion.

QUESTION : *Are girls and boys equal?*

ANSWER : Yes, girls and boys are equal but different physically.



Muslims praying in Jerusalem — Palestine

41. A LONELY DEATH

Once, a man named Abu Zar lived near Makkah. He was from the tribe of Ghafar, so he was called Abu Zar Ghafari. He was a brave and intelligent man. One day, he heard that a man had started talking about new things in Makkah and the people of Makkah were trying to silence him. Abu Zar was puzzled. He wanted to know why the people of Makkah were trying to silence the man and what were the new things he was talking about.

Abu Zar sent his brother to Makkah to find out something about the man in Makkah. But, soon his brother returned without much news. Now, Abu Zar was determined to find out the truth. So, he himself went to Makkah.

In Makkah, Abu Zar first went to the Kabah because that is where people gathered. He thought he could get all news here. But, nobody was willing to talk to him about “the man with the new talk”.

At night, Abu Zar lay down to sleep in the Masjid-Haram. Soon, a young man passed by, looking carefully at Abu Zar but did not say anything.

The next day passed by but Abu Zar got no news about the man with the ‘new talk’. At night, again, Abu Zar lay down in the Masjid-Haram to sleep. Again, the same young man passed by and looked at him but did not say anything.

On the third night, again Abu Zar lay in the Masjid-Haram at night, and the young man appeared. This time, he spoke to Abu Zar and said, “Come with me to my house.”

The young man was Ali (R.A.), the Prophet’s (S.A.W.) cousin. At home, Ali asked Abu Zar, “Why have you come to this city?”

Abu Zar replied, “I have come in search of the truth about the ‘new talk’ brought by a man here. Can you help me?”

Ali said, “I will take you to him but follow me at a distance. If there is

danger, I will bend towards the ground, and that will be a signal for you to run away. Otherwise the people may kill you (if they see you).”

Abu Zar followed Ali at a distance and both soon reached the Prophet’s (S.A.W.) house safely. Once inside the safety of the house, Abu Zar met the Prophet (S.A.W.) and talked to him about his ‘new talk’. The Prophet (SAW) informed him about his prophethood and his message of Islam. Abu Zar accepted Islam.

Abu Zar was simply too happy to meet the Prophet and to accept Islam. After that, he never left the Prophet (S.A.W.). He was loyal to the Prophet (S.A.W.) till his last breath. He took part in many battles. He lived long after the Prophet (S.A.W.).

One day, the Prophet (S.A.W.) said, “May Allah bless Abu Zar! He will live alone. He will die alone. He will be raised up alone on the day of *Qiyamah*.”

These words of the Prophet (S.A.W.) turned true. After the Prophet’s death, Abu Zar lived a lonely life in Madina. In his last days, he shifted to Syria and then he went to live in a lonely place at Rabza near Madina. There, he died a lonely death. Some Muslims were passing by. They came to his house, bathed and buried him. He died a lonely death in that deserted place. Abu Zar stuck to the truth and remained loyal to Islam till his last breath even though he lived all alone due to some circumstances. But actually he was not really alone because Allah was always with him.

Dear children, sometimes, when a person speaks the truth, others are afraid to meet and talk to him. So, they leave him alone due to fear. You must never be afraid of being left alone if you speak the truth. In any condition, you must say whatever is right and true. Such brave people who tell the truth are never alone because Allah is always with them. Sooner or later, people also realise their truth and join them.

Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *Why did Abu Zar go to Makkah?*

ANSWER : Abu Zar went to Makkah to find out about 'the man with the new talk'.

QUESTION : *Who was the person who passed by Abu Zar for three nights in the Masjid-Haram?*

ANSWER : Ali passed by Abu Zar for 3 nights in the Masjid-Haram.

QUESTION : *How did the Prophet's words about Abu Zar come true?*

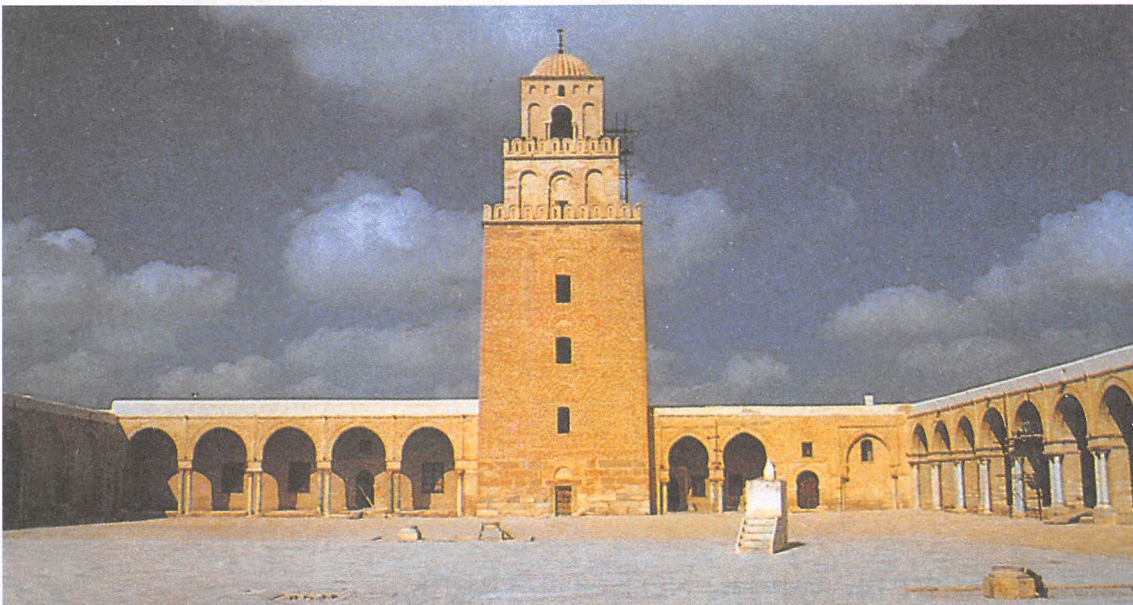
ANSWER : Abu Zar lived all alone all his life and died a lonely death outside Madina.

QUESTION : *Must you speak the truth even if it means that you may be left all alone by people?*

ANSWER : Yes, we must speak the truth even if it means that we will be left all alone by people.

QUESTION : *Some people are left alone because they speak the truth. Are such people really alone?*

ANSWER : No, they are not alone because Allah is with them. People too soon realise their truth and join them.



A mosque in Tunisia

42. MY FRIEND - THE TREE

Loggerman, Loggerman
Don't cut the tree
I played under it
I studied under it

I slept under it
On hot summer noons
I wept under it
When I wanted the moon.

It gave me fruits
It gave me shade
It gave me my roots
I can't let it fade

Swinging in its branches
My swing is still there
I studied my poems
Rocking in the air
I hid in its leaves
I laughed in its flowers
It smiled at my smiles
For hours and hours

Loggerman, Loggerman
Don't cut my tree
Its old and grand now
Now it needs me.

WE LOVE TREES. WE DO NOT CUT TREES.
WE GROW MORE TREES.



Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *Why does the boy tell the loggerman not to cut his friend — the tree?*

ANSWER : The boy tells the loggerman not to cut the tree because the tree was his friend. When he was a child, it gave him shade, fruits and roots. He had played, slept and laughed under it. He had studied in its branches. The tree had consoled him when he cried. Now, the tree was old and needed him.

QUESTION : *Must you cut trees? Is planting a tree a good thing to do?*

ANSWER : We must not cut trees. Yes, planting a tree is a good deed because it gives us shade, fruits and energy and also keeps the air clean.

QUESTION : *Is planting a tree an act of charity?*

ANSWER : Yes, planting a tree is an act of charity or *Sadaqah*.

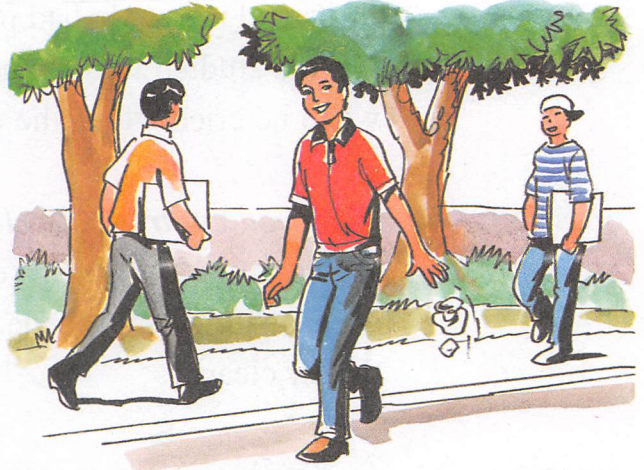


43. GOOD MANNERS

Up and down the street I go
I do not run nor walk too slow

I walk at the side
And never slide

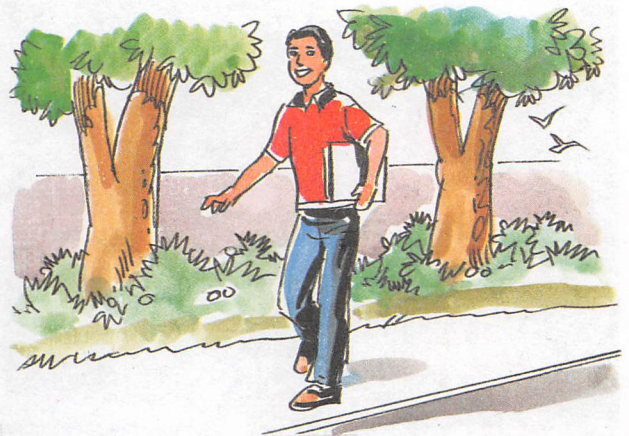
A stone or a branch
I throw it aside



I don't spit, I don't fight
And I behave just very right

Some move fast, some go slow,
Some are strangers, some I know

Friends they become when I say
'Assalamualaikum' in a friendly way.



Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *How will you walk on the road?*

ANSWER : I will not run or spit or fight on the road. I will walk on the side and not in the middle. I will remove a branch or stone from the road and will say 'Assalamualaikum' to others.

44. HATIM TAI'S DAUGHTER

Once upon a time, in the lovely land of Yemen, a generous king ruled. He was called Hatim Tai. He was famous for his kindness and generosity. He never let anyone go empty handed. He distributed a lot of wealth among the people. His generosity became legendary. Even today, anybody who spends a lot of wealth for others is called 'Hatim-Tai'.



Hatim-Tai had a son named Adi and a lovely daughter named Saffana. After Hatim-Tai's death, Adi became the ruler. His people were all idol-worshippers but Adi had secretly accepted the religion of Christianity and had become a Christian. Nobody knew about it.

At that time, Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) was living in Madina. One day, there was a battle between Adi's army and the Muslims. Adi knew the might of the Muslims and escaped to Syria with his family. However, he left back his sister Saffana in a hurry. The Muslims arrested his sister along with other prisoners and brought her to Madina to the Prophet (S.A.W.).

For three days she remained with the other prisoners. The Prophet

(S.A.W.) passed by her everyday. Saffana was a brave and bold woman. Each day, she asked the Prophet (S.A.W.) to free her. On the third day, the Prophet (S.A.W.) answered her request by freeing her. He was very kind to her. He gave her new dresses and some money. Then, he sent her to Syria to join her brother Adi. Saffana was deeply touched by the Prophet's (S.A.W.) kindness.

When she reached Syria, her brother Adi was surprised to see her safe and back. He never expected to see her again because he knew that prisoners of war were not freed so easily but Saffana told him about the Prophet's kindness to her and to the other prisoners. Now, Adi was really surprised. He thought that nobody was kinder and more generous than his dead father Hatim-Tai. He wondered how the Prophet could be so generous and kind? Adi wanted to know more about this new Prophet. So, he went to Madina.



In Madina, Adi went to meet the Prophet (S.A.W.). He found him listening patiently to a poor woman for a long time on the roadside. Adi thought this was the first sign of a true Prophet. Nobody would listen to a poor woman on the road like this. Then, the Prophet (S.A.W.) offered him a cloth to sit on but he himself sat on the floor. Adi thought this was the second sign that the Prophet was a true Prophet.

After some time, the Prophet (S.A.W.) asked Adi, "Why did you take taxes from your people when you are a Christian (because) Christianity does not allow such heavy taxes (to be taken)."

This shocked Adi. Nobody in the world knew that he was a Christian because it was his secret. How did the Prophet know that he was a Christian? This was the third sign that he was a true Prophet. Adi now

embraced Islam. He remained a true Muslim till his death.

Adi was thankful to his brave sister Saffana who had introduced the Prophet (S.A.W.) to him. Do you see how Saffana's boldness in speaking up before the Prophet (S.A.W.), brought Islam into her family? You must always be bold.

Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *What was Hatim-Tai famous for?*

ANSWER : Hatim-Tai was famous for his generosity and kindness.

QUESTION : *Who were Adi and Saffana?*

ANSWER : Adi and Saffana were Hatim-Tai's children.

QUESTION : *How did Saffana's boldness help her and her family?*

ANSWER : Saffana's boldness gave her freedom from being a prisoner. It also gave her a taste of the Prophet's kindness. It also brought Islam into her family.

QUESTION : *What were the 3 things which convinced Adi that the Prophet (S.A.W.) was a true Prophet?*

ANSWER : The 3 things which convinced Adi that the Prophet (S.A.W.) was a true Prophet were:

1. The Prophet (S.A.W.) listened to a poor woman on the road for a long time.
2. The Prophet (S.A.W.) offered cloth for Adi to sit while he himself sat on the floor.
3. The Prophet (S.A.W.) told Adi that he was a Christian while nobody knew about it.

45. THE POLITE CHILD

One day, the Prophet's two grandsons, Hasan and Hussain, were sitting and talking. Suddenly a man came and began doing *wudu* (ablution). He did not do it correctly. Both the children noticed this but they were smaller than the man and did not like to correct him directly. They did not want to insult or humiliate him. They thought that it was not polite of them to point out his mistake in *wudu*.

Both the children were intelligent. They thought for a while. Then, the elder brother Hasan came forward and smiled at the man. He said, "I am doing the *wudu*. Please watch me and correct me if I am wrong."

Hasan did the *wudu* correctly. The man observed (watched) him and now realised (understood) that he himself had done the *wudu* in a wrong way. He now knew how to do the *wudu* in the right manner.

What a beautiful and wise way of correcting another's mistake. Do it right yourself, and the others will learn from you on their own. Moreover, this story tells us that we must respect our elders even if they are mistaken. We must not insult them but must correct them wisely like Hasan did.

Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *How did Hasan point out the man's mistakes in doing wudu (ablution)?*

ANSWER : Hasan himself did the *wudu* and asked the man to watch him and see if he was doing it correctly. In this way, he pointed out the man's mistake.

QUESTION : *How must we correct elders?*

ANSWER : We must be polite and respectful to elders. We must point out their mistake wisely by doing the right thing in the right way ourselves.

QUESTION : *Must we insult our elders if they are mistaken?*
 ANSWER : No, we must not insult our elders even if they are mistaken but must correct them politely.

QUESTION : *Put the correct number in order in the pictures of wudu here:*



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

46. BE A LISTENER

Do you know a great secret of success? That secret is to be a great listener. I will tell you more about it but first listen to this story about a talkative boy.

There was a little boy. He had a sweet old granny. He talked a lot. He back-answered whenever his granny said a word to him. One day, his granny gifted him a parrot. The parrot talked all day. This gave a bad headache to the little boy. He said to the parrot, "Stop talking". The parrot back-answered and said to him, "Stop talking". The parrot repeated whatever the boy said. The boy was very angry. But, now he realised that others too must be getting a headache when he talked and back-answered so much. From that day onwards, he never talked much. He never back-answered anyone because back-answering is bad manners.

Some people keep saying "I know, I know" when others are talking. Some others keep interrupting. Interrupting means cutting in when someone is talking. These are bad manners. Wait for another to complete his sentence and speak only after he has stopped speaking.

Now, we will talk about the great secret. Yes, the secret is:

Be a great listener. Learn to listen. Do not talk as if you are having a race with someone. Listen patiently. Wait for him to stop. If he stops, wait for him to continue. Ask him, "What else?" Only then, you may speak. This will keep you and the other person peaceful and he will become your friend. Nobody likes a person who does not listen.

When you speak, be sure your mouth is empty. Do not speak with a full mouth while eating. Your mouth can do only one thing at a time. It can either eat or it can speak. Speaking while eating creates a bad noise. So, do not talk while eating. At lunch or dinner time too, talk less and only about light topics.

Look at the pictures and answer the following:

1. In which picture do you find a good listener? Mark the good listener with a tick-mark.
2. Which boy is interrupting? Mark him with a cross-mark.
3. Who is talking while eating? Mark him with a '0' (zero).
4. Who is back-answering? Write "Wrong" near his face.
5. Write 'Good' or 'Bad' against each of the pictures.



Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *What is the secret of success?*

ANSWER : The secret of success is to be a good listener.

QUESTION : *How must you talk?*

ANSWER : I must talk less. I must talk only after the other has finished talking and never cut in or interrupt when another is talking.

47. THE KABAH'S CURTAIN



You all have seen a beautiful black curtain hanging on the Kabah's walls. It looks so beautiful. This curtain covers the Kabah from top to bottom. But, during Haj time, it is lifted up. The Kabah is unique. It is the only building on earth which is covered with a curtain. No other building is covered with a curtain.

Why do we cover the Kabah with a curtain? We cover it as a mark of respect for the Kabah and also because we wish to distinguish the Kabah from other ordinary buildings. But, we do not worship the Kabah or its curtain.

Have you ever noticed that the Kabah's curtain is exposed to the open sky and to wind and dust, day and night, yet it is so clean and shining. This cur-

tain is changed every year. Since thousands of years, a curtain has been put up on the Kabah.

When was the first curtain put up? The story of the Kabah's curtain is truly interesting. The first curtain was put up by Prophet Ismail (A.S.). After him, the people put up curtains of different colours. Sometimes, people stitched many pieces of cloth of different colours to make a large curtain. They thus made a multi-coloured curtain.

Before Prophet Muhammad's time, the people made the curtain themselves. After Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) formed the Islamic government in Arabia, the Muslim government always made the curtain. The Muslim Caliphs would put up a new curtain on the Kabah on 10th Muharram, the day of *Ashoora* every year.

Caliph Mamoon-ul-Rasheed sent a white curtain for the Kabah. Once, Sultan Mahmood of Ghazni sent a cream curtain. Sometimes, green curtains were also put up. Finally, Caliph Nasir Abbasi put up a black curtain, and since that time, the Kabah's curtain has always been black.

The Kabah's curtain was always a sign of peace and love. Even the bitterest enemies did not attack each other if they stood near or behind the Kabah's curtains. It was as if they had hidden in the safety of Allah's house.

Before the world wars, since 750 AH, Egypt sent the Kabah's curtain. In 1925, there was a battle in Egypt and it could not send a curtain that year. Ibn-Saud's family was ruling over Arabia at that time. The curtain was made in Makkah itself immediately. Once, after that, the curtain was made in India in Amritsar. Later, it was also prepared in Pakistan once. Again, Egypt sent a curtain but after that, the Saudi Arabian government always prepared the curtain on its own.

You must be wondering how big the curtain is! Yes, it is quite big. It is made up of 1000 yards of cloth. Expert tailors stitch it. Equally expert craftsmen decorate it. You must have seen some Quranic verses written on the Kabah's curtain. These *ayats* are embroidered in golden threads by experts. These verses were not written in olden days on the Kabah's curtain.

In 761 AH, Egypt's King Hasan first started this tradition (custom) of writing Quranic verses on the Kabah's curtain.



It is very interesting to know which three verses were selected from the entire Quran for writing on this curtain. These verses are as follows:

1. Surah Ale-Imran - verses 96, 97.
2. Surah Maida - verse 97
3. Surah Baqarah - verse 127, 128.

Here are the complete Quranic verses:

إِنَّ أَوَّلَ بَيْتٍ وُضِعَ لِلنَّاسِ لَلَّذِي بِبَكَّةَ مُبْرَكًا وَهُدًى لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٩٦﴾ فِيهِ آيَاتٌ بَيِّنَاتٌ مَّقَامُ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمَنْ دَخَلَهُ كَانَ آمِنًا وَلِلَّهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ حِجُّ الْبَيْتِ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا ط
وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنِ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٩٧﴾

Meaning: “The first house (of worship) built for men was at Makkah, full of blessing and guidance for all beings. In it are open signs, the place of Ibraheem; whoever enters it gets security. It is Allah's right on men that those who can afford it should go to it for Haj, but whoever refuses to obey, Allah does not stand in need of His creatures.”

جَعَلَ اللهُ الْكَعْبَةَ الْبَيْتَ الْحَرَامَ قِيَمًا لِلنَّاسِ وَالشَّهْرَ الْحَرَامَ وَالْهُدَى وَالْقَلَادِطَ ذَلِكَ
لِتَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾

Meaning: “Allah has made the Kabah, the sacred house, a means of establishing (collective life) of men, and also (made) the sacred months, the animals of sacrifice and the garlands (that mark them for this purpose) so that you may know that Allah has knowledge of what is in the heavens and on earth and Allah knows everything.”

وَإِذْ يَرْفَعُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ الْقَوَاعِدَ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ وَأَسْمِعِيلُ رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ
الْعَلِيمُ * رَبَّنَا وَاجْعَلْنَا مُسْلِمِينَ لَكَ ؎ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِنَا أُمَّةً مُسْلِمَةً لَكَ وَإِرْنَا مَنَاسِكِنَا
وَتُبِّ عَلَيْنَا ؎ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١١﴾

Meaning: “And remember, Ibraheem and Ismail raised the walls of the Kabah (with this prayer): ‘Our Lord, accept (this service) from us. You are All-Hearing, All-Knowing. Our Lord, make us Muslims, bowing to your will, and raise from our descendants (children) a people who are Muslim, bowing to Your will, and show us the ways of worshipping You, and turn to us in Mercy. You are oft-forgiving and Most Merciful.’”

Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *Why do we put up a curtain on the Kabah?*

ANSWER : We put up a curtain on the Kabah as a mark of respect and also because it is a special building, the House of Allah or *Baitullah* and the first mosque of the world.

QUESTION : ***Who put up the first curtain on the Kabah?***
ANSWER : Prophet Ismail (A.S.) put up the first curtain on the Kabah.

QUESTION : ***Who started the system of putting up a black curtain on the Kabah?***

ANSWER : Caliph Nasir Abbasi started the system of putting up a black curtain on the Kabah.

QUESTION : ***Who started the system of writing three Quranic aayats on the Kabah's curtain?***

ANSWER : Egypt's King Hasan started the system of writing Quranic verses on the Kabah's curtain.

QUESTION : ***Name some countries which prepared a curtain for the Kabah.***

ANSWER : Iraq, Afghanistan, Egypt, India, Pakistan and Saudi Arabia are some of the countries which sent a curtain for the Kabah at different times.

QUESTION : ***Who prepares the Kabah's curtain now every year?***

ANSWER : Saudi Arabia prepares the Kabah's curtain now every year.

QUESTION : ***Three verses of the Quran are embroidered on the Kabah's curtain. What are they about?***

ANSWER : The 3 Quranic verses on the Kabah's curtain, are about the Kabah, its importance and about Haj.

QUESTION : Write below the names of the Surahs from which the 3 aayat (Quran's verses) written on the Kabah's curtain, were taken. Given below are clues or hints for you to get the answer:

Surah 3 - 96, 97

Surah 5 - 97

Surah 2 - 127, 128

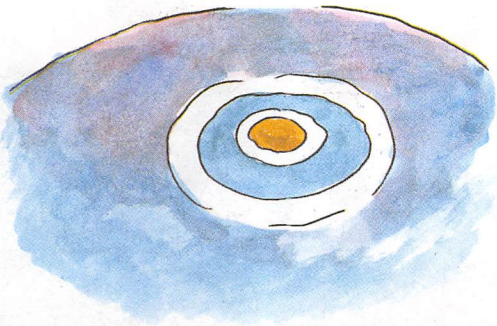
48. A. THE STORY OF THE KABAH



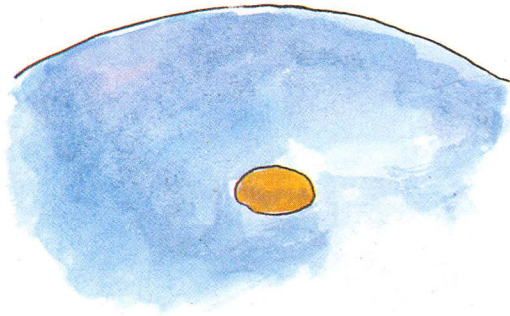
When the earth was formed, there were hot vapours on it.



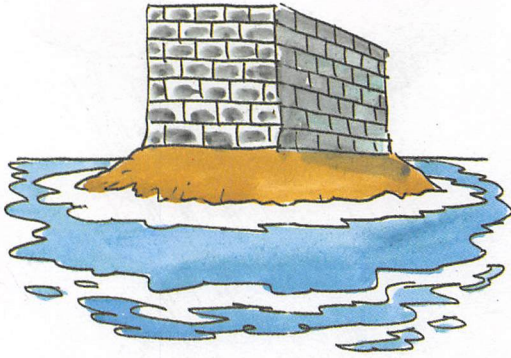
After sometime, these vapours condensed and turned into water. There were heavy rains for years. There was water all over the earth. There was no life and no land anywhere.



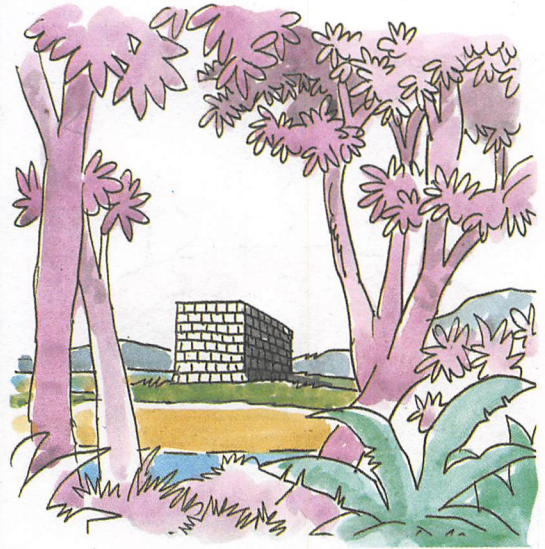
One day, at one point on the water, white foam began to form. The foam soon turned hard.



Then, this hardened foam turned into a piece of land. It floated on the water. This was the first piece of land on earth. All land spread out later from this land.



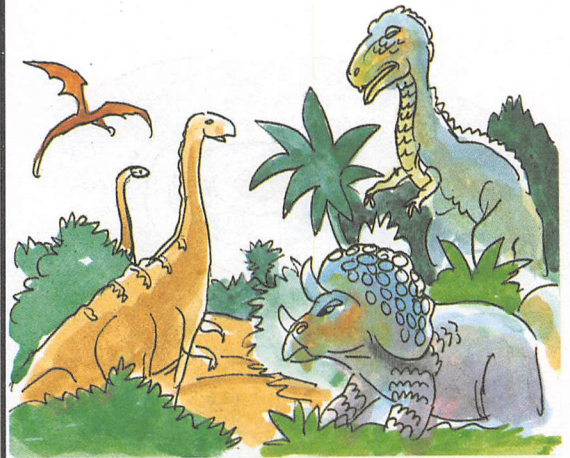
One day, some angels came down to this piece of land. Here they built the Kabah. It was the first structure built on the first piece of land. That is why the Kabah is also called the origin and navel of the earth.



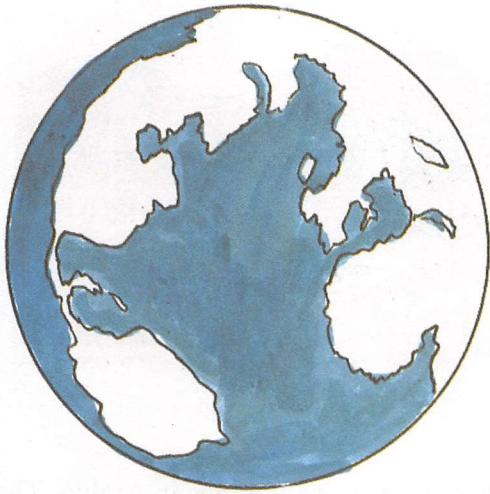
After that, more and more land was formed around this piece of land for miles and miles. Giant forests grew because of the continuous rains. Hundreds of years passed by.



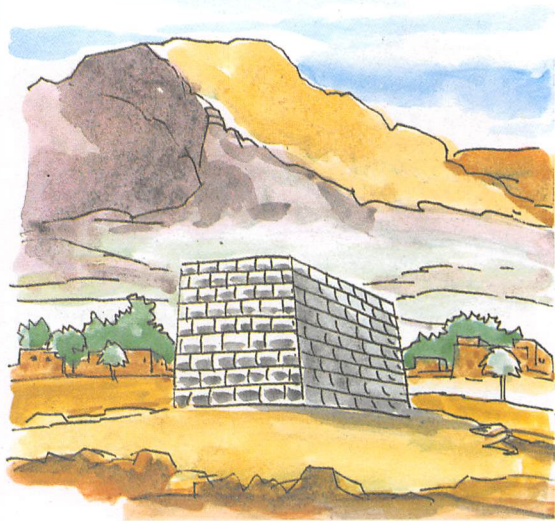
Then came the ice ages. Everything froze. The water froze. The trees died down. The Kabah too was damaged and lost in the ice. There was only ice all around.



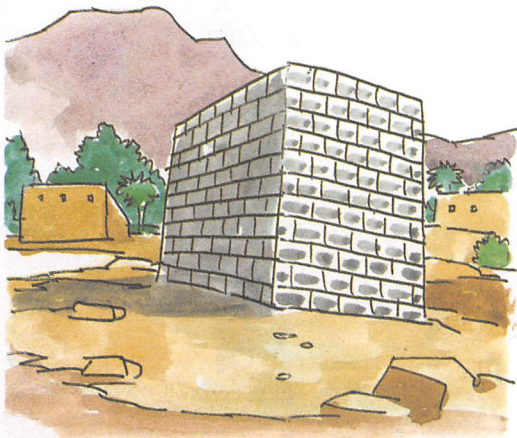
After many years, the ice melted. Rivers and seas flowed. Animals appeared. Trees grew again. The earth was ready to receive human life.



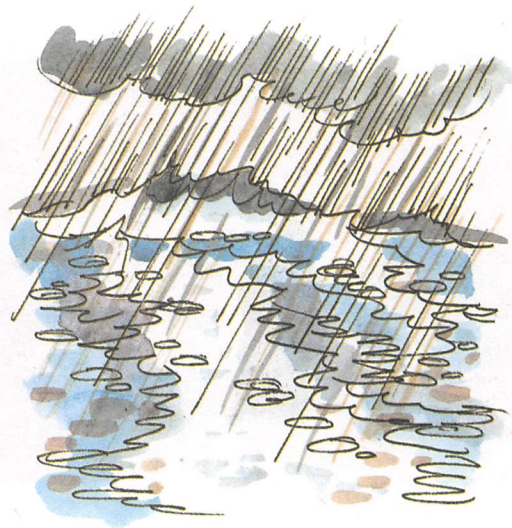
The first human beings, Adam and Hawwa were in heaven. They came to earth, bringing with them the white stone "*Hajr-e-Aswad*" from heaven. This is how life began on our planet.



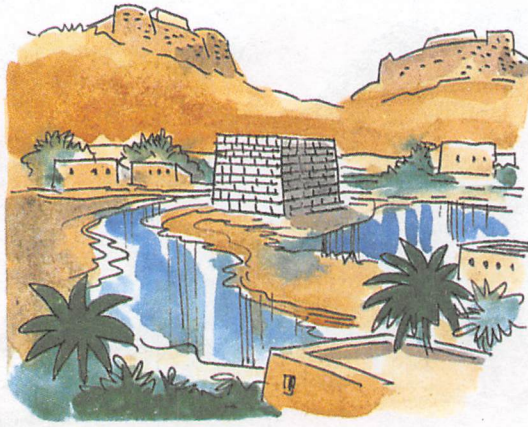
Prophet Adam now built the Kabah on the same spot where it stood earlier. Allah guided him to the spot. He fixed the white stone of heaven in its walls.



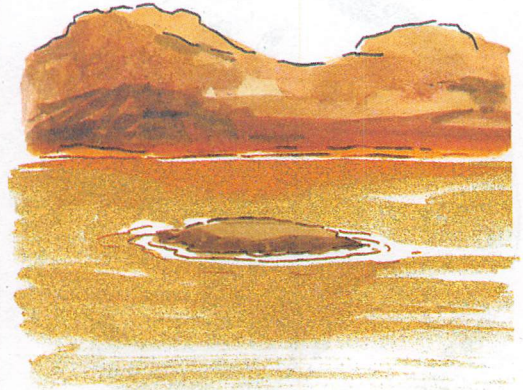
Prophet Adam and his family turned towards the Kabah for *salat*. They lived around the Kabah. This is how the town of Makkah, the first town, began. The Kabah was the first mosque. It is also called *Baitul-Ateeq* or the 'Oldest Mosque'. Prophet Adam died. After him, Prophet Shis repaired the Kabah.



After many, many years, a great flood covered the land in Prophet Nooh's time. The Kabah was damaged again. The white stone fixed in it, was lost.



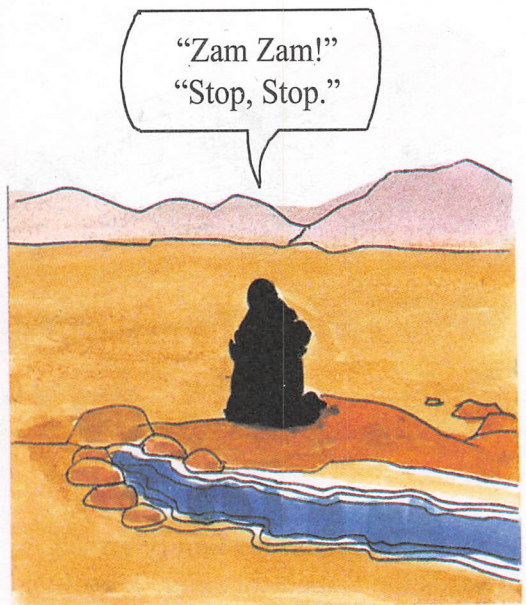
Later, the people who had escaped the great flood, lived in Arabia. They were the Semites. They built palaces in the mountains. The Kabah was repaired again and again in different times. Many Prophets visited the Kabah.



Then, there were famines in Arabia. The land dried up. The forests and fields dried up and turned into deserts. Everyone living in and around Makkah, went away in search of food. The Kabah was destroyed again in the storms. Only its foundation could be seen. It was like a raised mound of land.



Prophet Ibraheem left his wife and baby Ismail near this raised mound of sand. He left them alone. Hajra ran between 2 hillocks of Safa and Marwah looking for water.



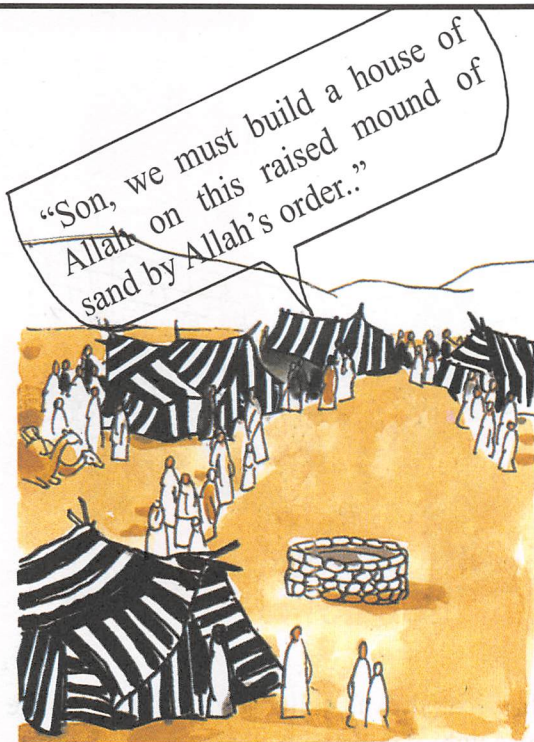
Suddenly, she saw water gushing from the earth near her baby. It flowed here and there and she said, "Zam Zam" which meant "Stop, Stop". She collected the water and gave it to her baby.



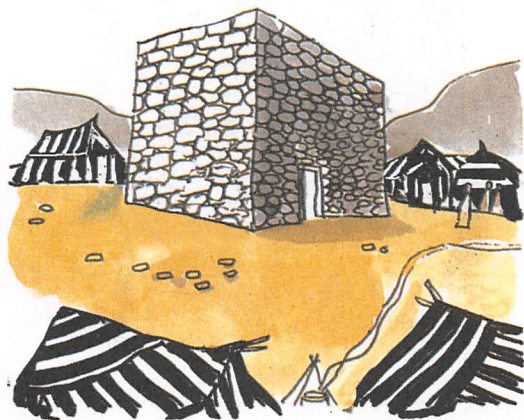
Angel Gibreel appeared and told her not to worry.



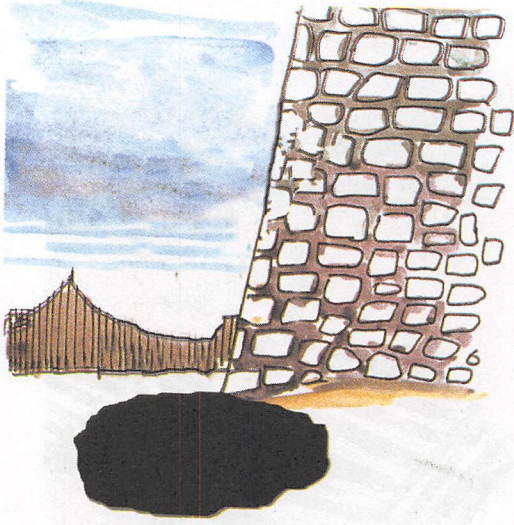
The Jurhum people of Yemen were passing by. They were surprised to see water here. They had never seen water here for years. They settled down here and lived in black tents. Again, the town of Makkah began developing. *Zam Zam* was dug out properly and turned into a well.



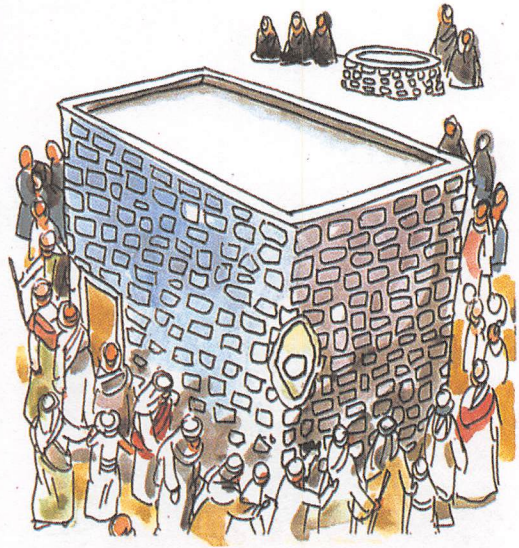
Ismail became a young men. He married a nice Jurhum girl. One day his father Prophet Ibraheem (A.S.) came to him.



Both father and son built the Kabah. As they were building the Kabah, they were praying to Allah to bless it and the land and the people around it.



Suddenly, angel Gibreel appeared with the lost white stone of heaven. Prophet Ibraheem (A.S.) fixed it in the Kabah's wall. This stone was the Hajr-e-Aswad. He stood on another stone to build the Kabah. This stone rose with him as he built the higher parts of the Kabah's walls. This stone is today at the Moqam-e-Ibrahim.



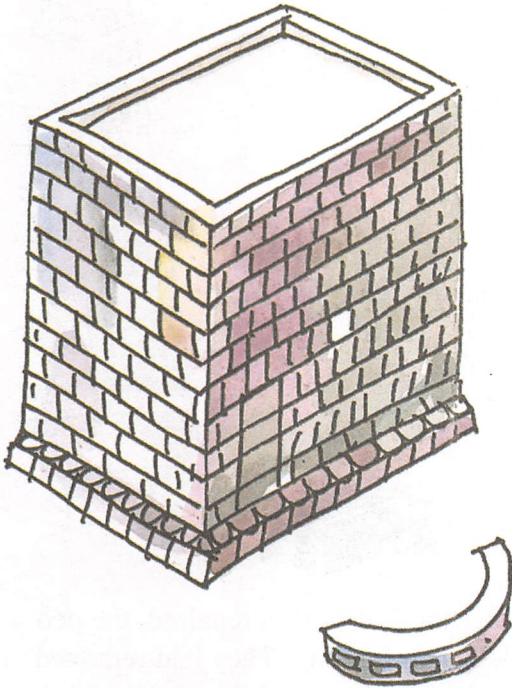
The simple but grand Kabah was built again. Everyone was told to do Tawaf and to perform Haj around it. Everyone turned towards it for *salat*. It was the *Qibla* again.



After Prophets Ibraheem and Ismail (A.S.) died, Prophet Ismail's son Nabit and the Jurhum people looked after the Kabah. They kept it clean.



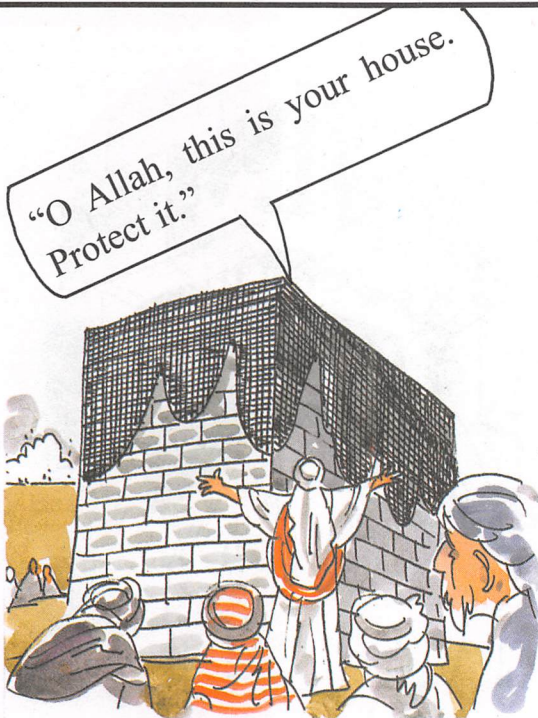
The Kabah was called *Baitullah* or House of Allah. After many years, some people kept idols of their dead ones and statues of past prophets in the Kabah. They began praying to these idols. There were nearly 360 idols in the Kabah.



The Kabah was a house of peace. Even enemies did not fight if they came near the Kabah.



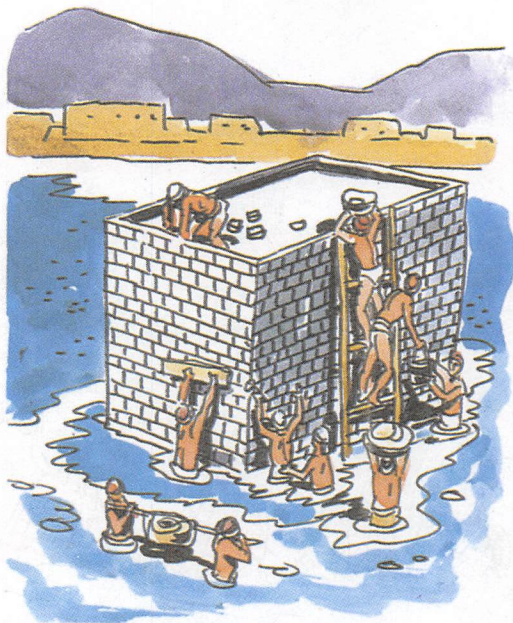
The year 570 was called the year of elephants. A Yemeni Chief named Abraha attacked Makkah with an army of elephants. He wanted to destroy the Kabah because he wanted to build a Kabah in Yemen.



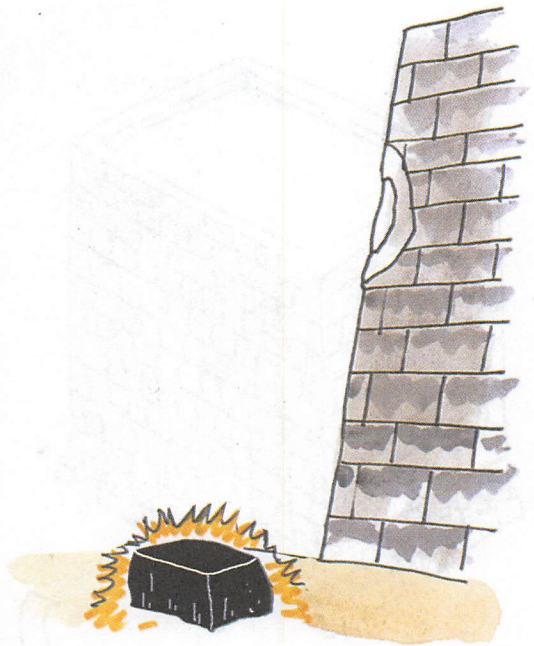
Abdul Muttalib, the Chief of Makkah, held the Kabah's bolt in his hand and prayed to Allah. Then he and the Makkans went and hid in the mountains.



Suddenly a flock of birds came down from the sky and attacked Abraha's army. He and his army were killed. The Quraish watched this from the mountains. The Kabah was saved.



Once, it rained a lot and the Kabah was flooded with water. It was damaged. The Makkans repaired it. They removed the floor stones. Under it, they saw a green stone. When they struck it, the entire land around them shook. So, they did not remove it.



After the Kabah was repaired, the people began fighting. They had removed the *Hajr-e-Aswad* while repairing the Kabah. Now, each one wanted to lift it to fix it back. The white stone had now turned black due to men's sins.

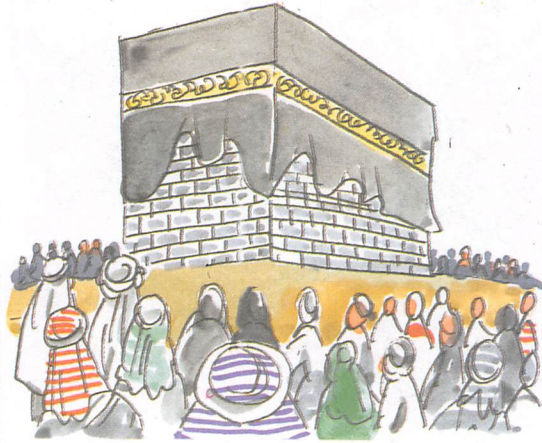
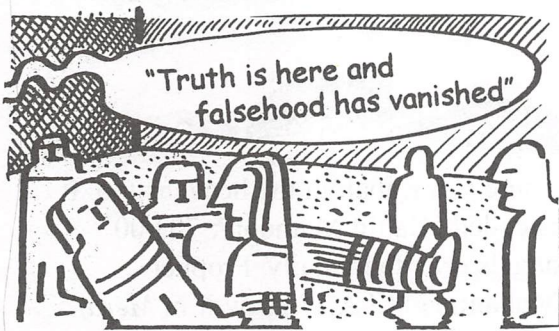


Now, a young man came and solved their problem. He put the stone in a large cloth. He told that one person from each tribe could hold the cloth. They were happy and carried the stone in the cloth together to the Kabah.

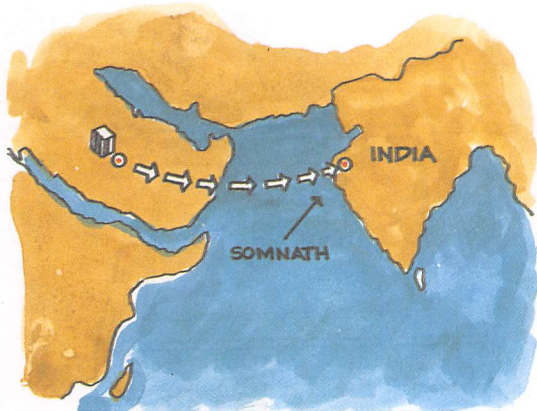


The young man was Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.). He now lifted the stone and fixed it in the wall.

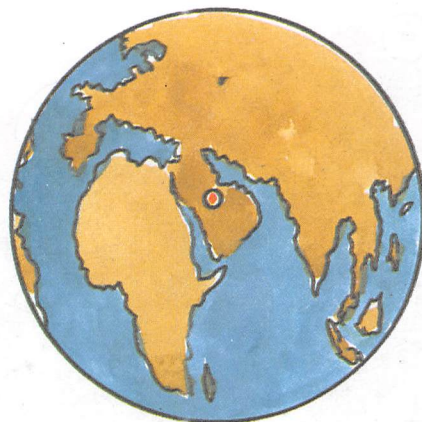
The Prophet (SAW) taught good things in Makkah for 13 years after the age of 40. Then, he left for Madina. After some years, the Prophet (SAW) came back and conquered Makkah. He went straight to the Kabah and removed the idols from there. He touched each idol with his stick. As each idol fell, he was reciting a Quranic verse.



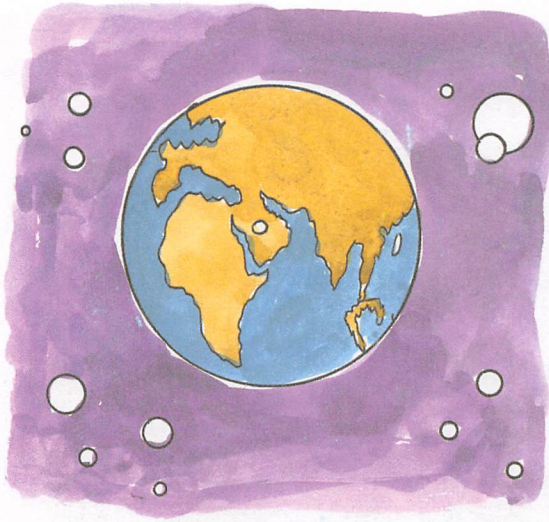
The Kabah was cleaned. Bilal climbed up on the Kabah's roof and called out the Adan.



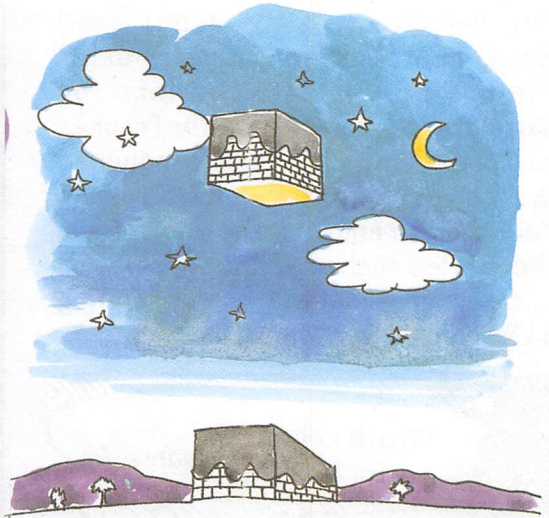
One of these idols named Manat was earlier sent to India secretly and kept in a temple in Gujarat. The temple was then called 'soo-e-Manat' (Towards Manat) and later 'Somnath' by the Indians.



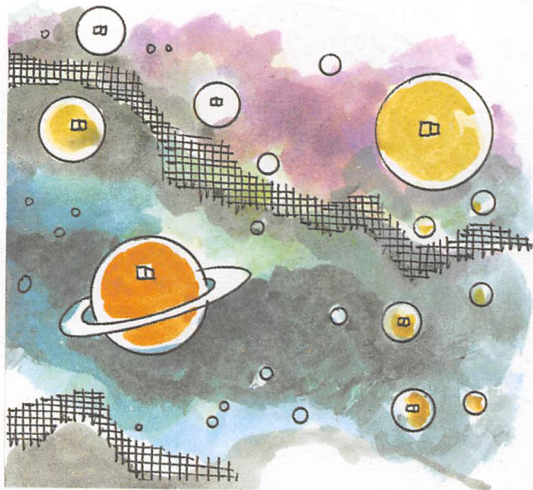
The Kabah is the centre of the earth. People come to it from all over the world for Haj and also turn to it for prayers. That is why it is called the centre of the earth.



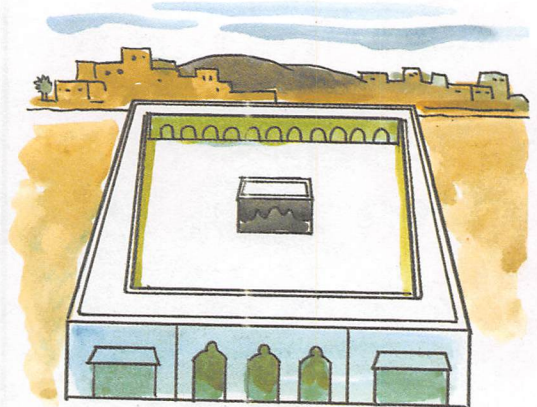
A calculation of the longitudes and longitudes have proved that the Kabah is at the centre of the earth.



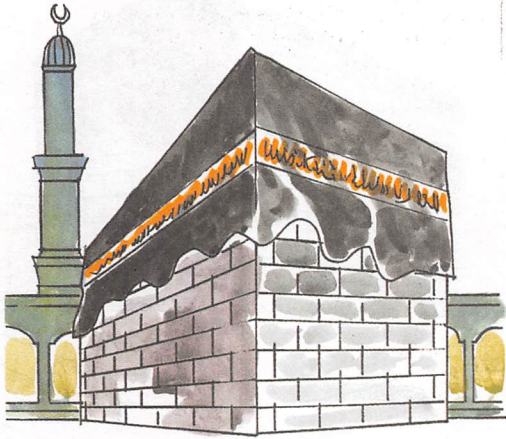
There is a Kabah in the heavens too. It is called "Baitul Mamoor". 70,000 angels pray there daily. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) saw it in *Meraj*. It is just like our Kabah.



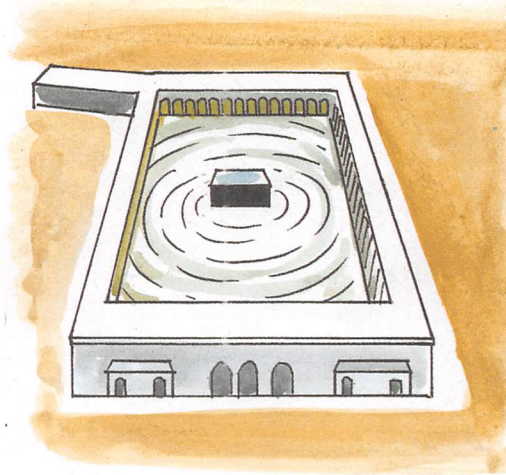
Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) said that there is a Kabah in each planet where there is mankind. Perhaps there is life on some far-off planets and they have their Kabah.



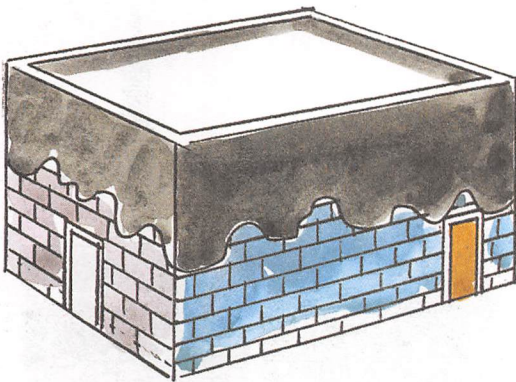
The Mosque around the Kabah is called *Masjid-Haram* or Sacred Mosque. It was small at first. Caliph Omar was the first to extend the area of this Haram or mosque.



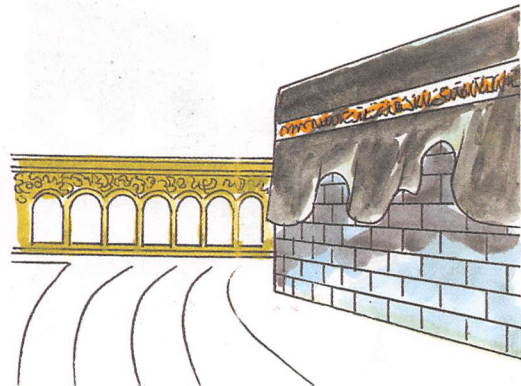
The Syrian army destroyed the Kabah in 64 A.H. Hijrah. Abdullah-bin-Zubayr reconstructed the Kabah. As per an old wish of the Prophet, he included the Hateem area in the Kabah and built two doors in it. He built pillars of Ood or scented wood.



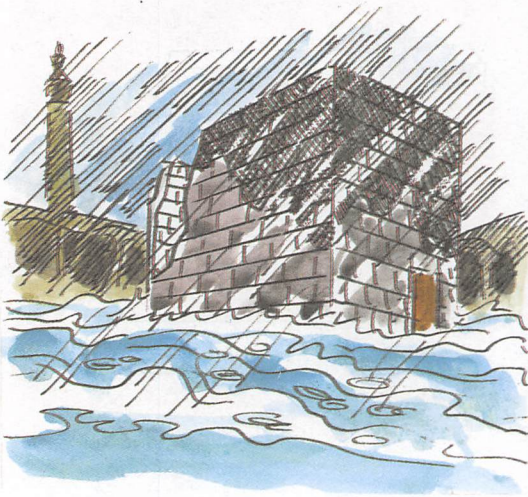
In 74 A.H. Hijrah (963 AD), in Caliph Abdul Malik Marwan's time, Hajjaj-bin-Yusuf broke down that part of the Kabah which Abdullah-bin-Zubayr had added to it and put the Hateem area out again. He closed the second door and reduced the height of the other door.



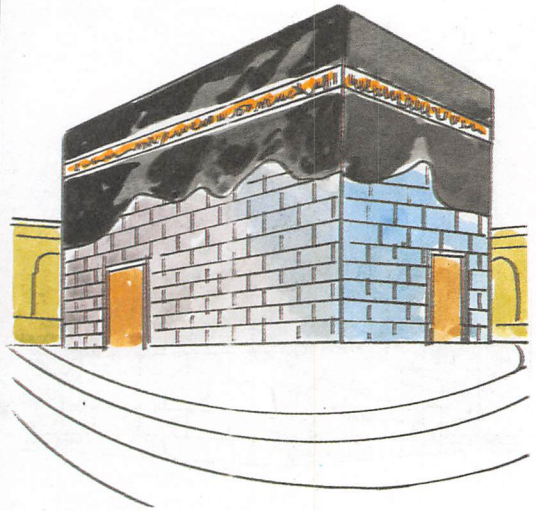
Caliph Abdul Malik Marwan learned of the Prophet's wish later and regretted removing the Hateem out. He added minarets to the mosque around it.



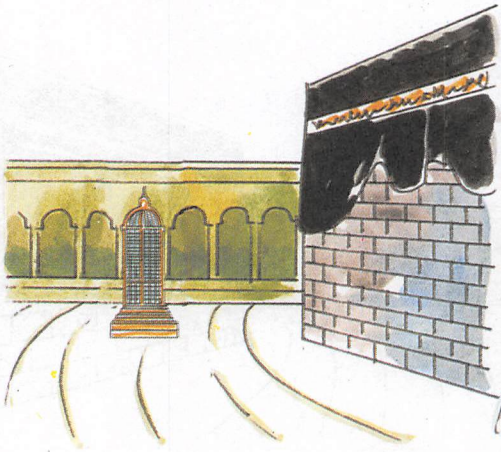
Caliph Al-Mahdi further extended the *Haram* in 776 AD. He included the area of Safa and Marwah in the mosque. In 1918 AD, Caliph Al-Moqtadir Billah expanded the *Masjid-Haram* still more so that more people could pray in it.



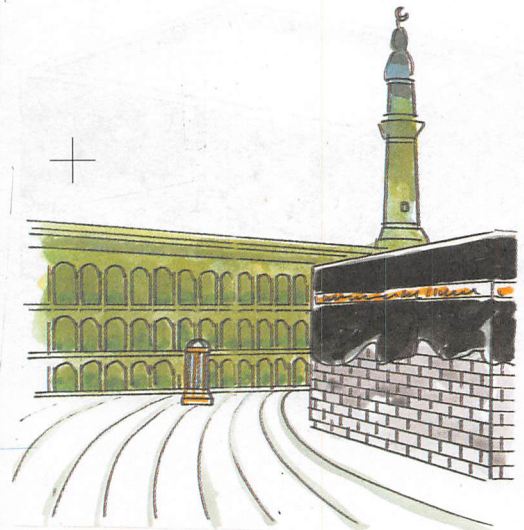
In modern times too, the Kabah was repaired many times. In 1039 A.H. Hijrah, two of Kabah's walls fell in heavy floods and rains and water rose to almost one-third its height. The Turks repaired it.



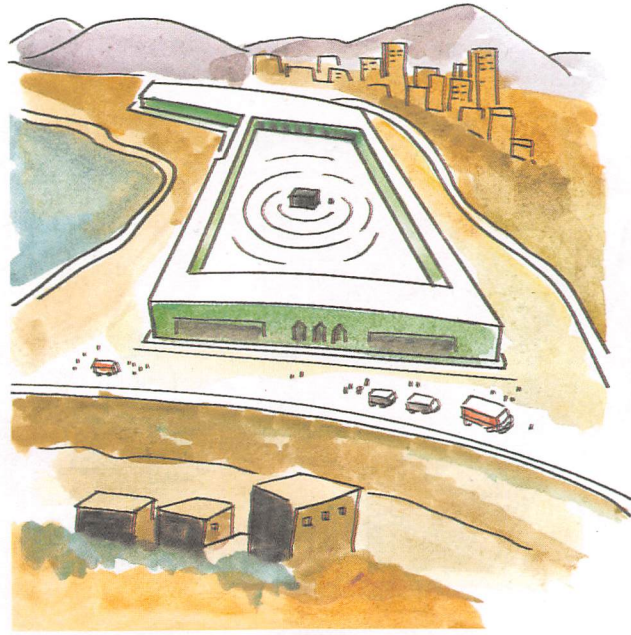
During Saudi rule, the Saudi King Shah Abdul Aziz repaired it. Later, a new gold door was added.



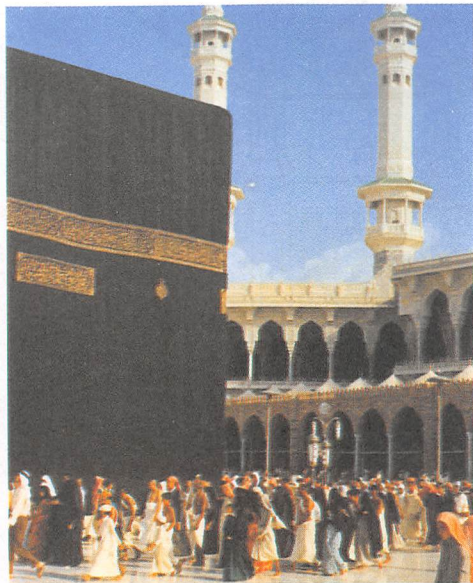
In 1955 AD, Saudi King Shah Saud expanded the mosque. He also built roads all around the mosque. In 1961, again the Saudi Kings enlarged the mosque. They re-built the cover of the *Moqam-e-Ibraheem*. Later, under Saudi rule, an upper storey was added. 18 new doors were added. Today, under the rule of Saudi King Fahd, it has 3 storeys.



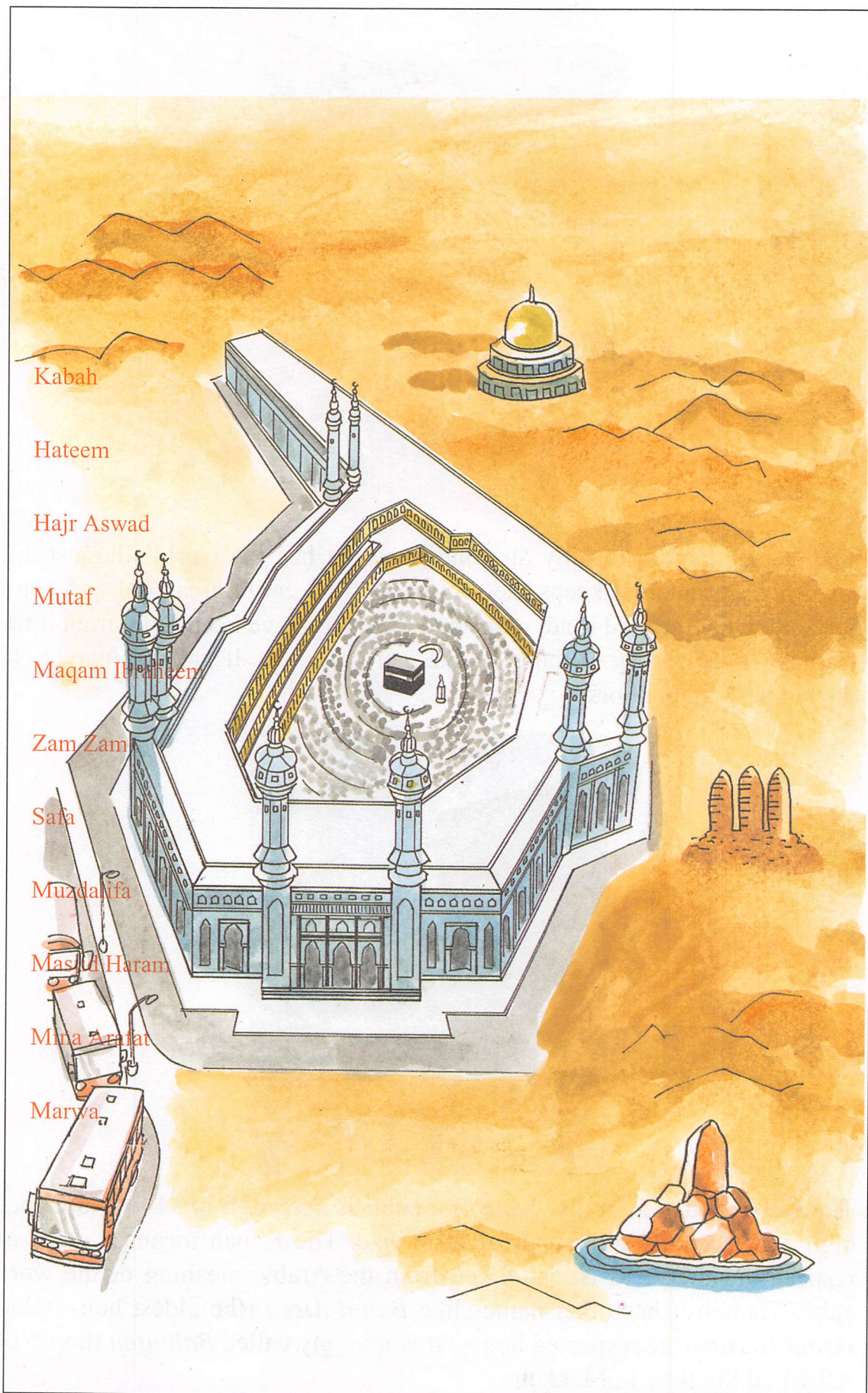
Today, the *Masjid-Haram* has 1453 marble pillars. Special white stones have been fixed around the Kabah. They keep the floor cool even in the heat.



The Masjid-Haram is fully air-conditioned. It has the world's largest air-conditioning plant. It keeps the ground and the entire area cool and comfortable. Underground road, parks and elevators have been built around the Haram. Today nearly 10 lakh people can pray in it. It has 8 minarets, 47 doors and 4 main doors.



The Kabah today is in the shape of a cube as before. It is 39 feet, 6 inches high and is totally 627 square feet in size. The Kabah means a place of respect and the word is also taken from the Arabic meaning of the word cube. Though it has other names like *Baitul Ateeq* (the oldest house) and *Baitul Haram* (the respected house) it is lovingly called *Baitullah* (house of Allah) all the time in Makkah.



Can You Remember?

QUESTION : *From where did all land on earth begin forming?*

ANSWER : All land on earth began forming from the Kabah.

QUESTION : *Who built the Kabah first?*

ANSWER : Angel Gibreel built the Kabah first.

QUESTION : *Who built the Kabah after Angel Gibreel?*

ANSWER : Prophet Adam built the Kabah after Angel Gibreel.

QUESTION : *What happened to the Kabah throughout the ages.*

ANSWER : The Kabah was damaged, destroyed and lost due to changes in climates, storms and floods again and again. It was rebuilt and repaired again and again.

QUESTION : *Give the different names of the Kabah.*

ANSWER : The Kabah is also called *Baitul-Ateeq*, *Baitullah* and navel of the earth.

QUESTION : *Who built the Kabah after it was totally lost and destroyed?*

ANSWER : Prophet Ibraheem (A.S.) and his son Ismail (A.S.) built the Kabah after it was totally destroyed.

QUESTION : *Name the Kabah in the heavens.*

ANSWER : Baitul-Mamoor.

QUESTION : *Who was destroyed when he tried to attack the Kabah?*

ANSWER : Abraha and his army.

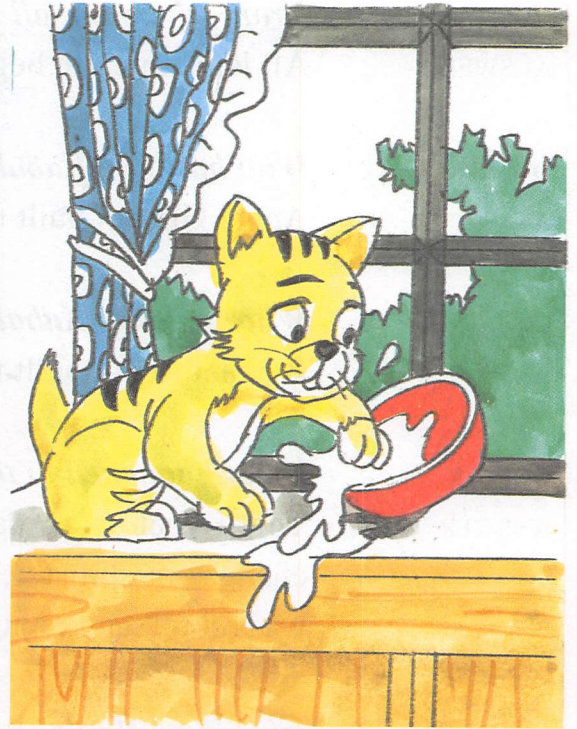
QUESTION : *Name the mosque around the Kabah.*

ANSWER : *Masjid-Haraam.*

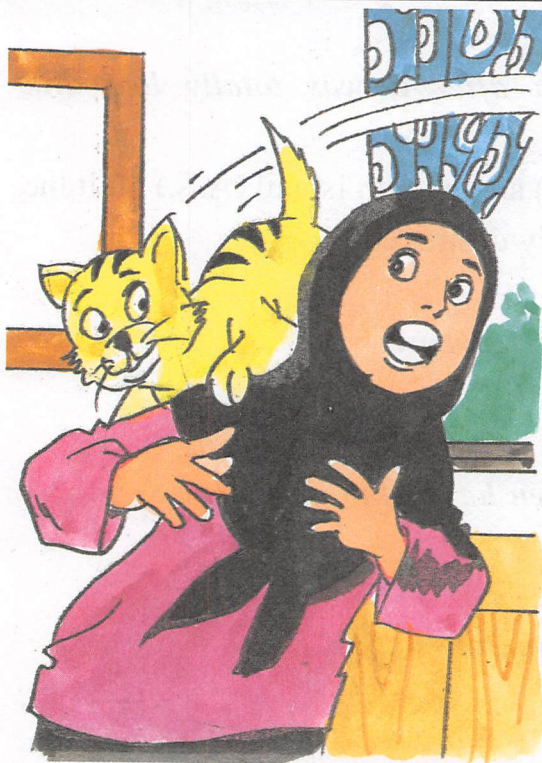
48. B. THE NAUGHTY KITTEN



*There was a little kitten in a little town.
She was naughty.*

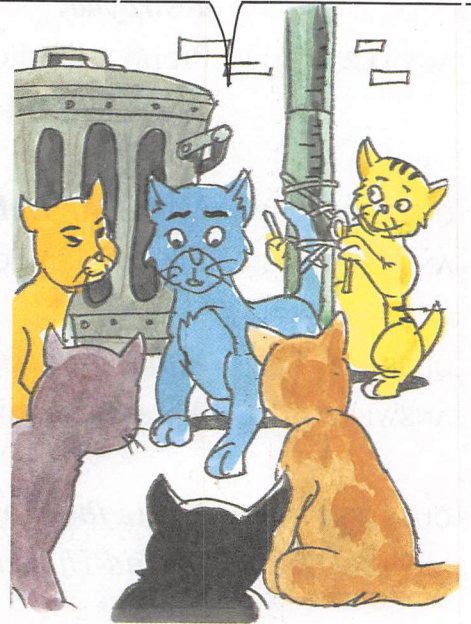


*One day, she spilt the milk on the
window.*



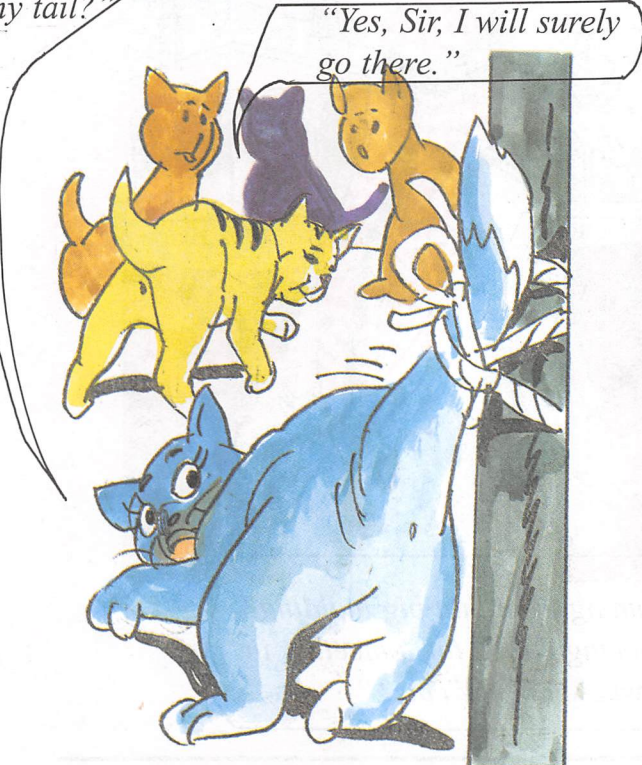
*Then, she jumped on Asma and
frightened her.*

*Have you heard the news? Cats in the next
town are treated very nicely." I have heard
that people love cats in that town."*

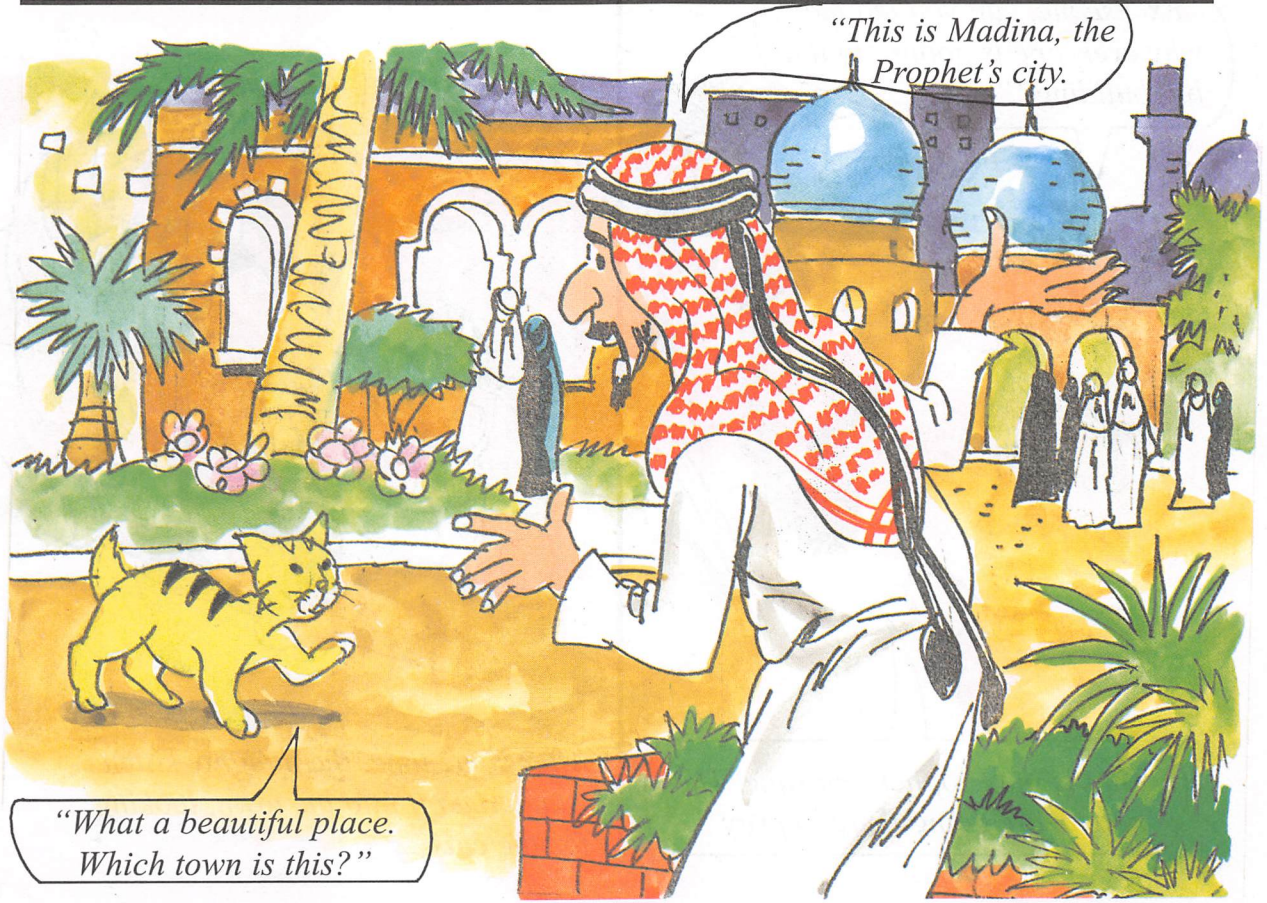


*That evening, the naughty kitten was rolling
lazily near a group of cats. She caught the
chief cat's tail and tied it to a pole.*

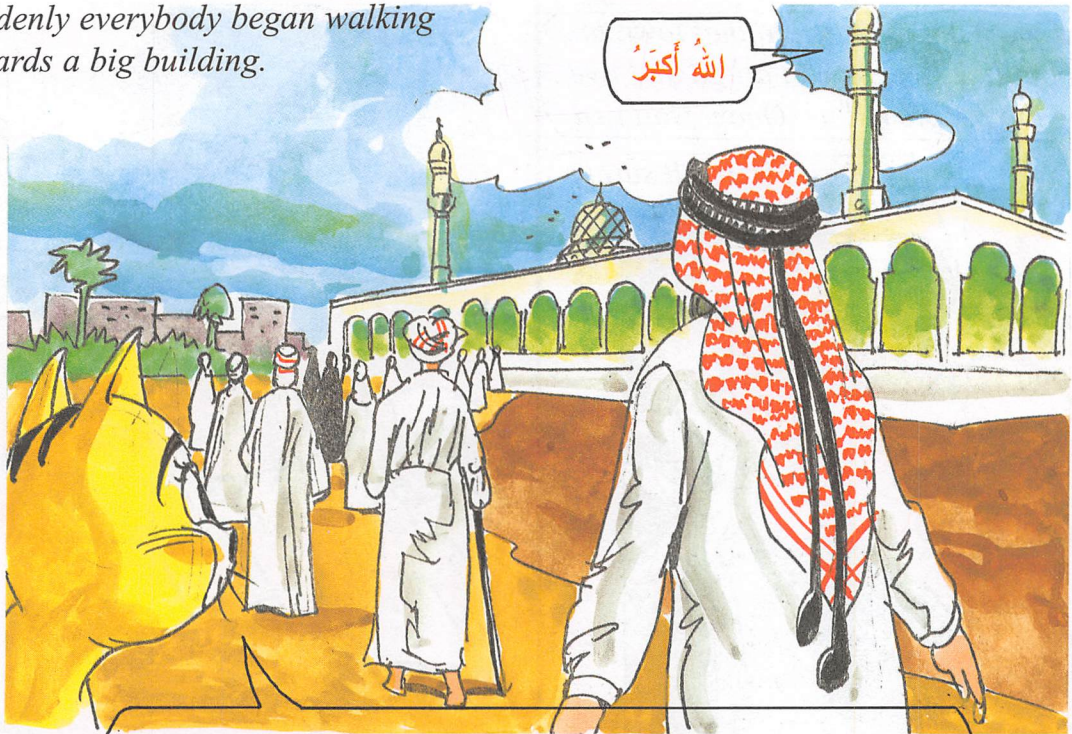
"Let's send the naughty kitten to that town to find out about it. Then, we can all go and live there. Here the people kill us. Oooh, who tied my tail?"



Naughty kitten wandered off to see this wonderful town where cats were so happy.

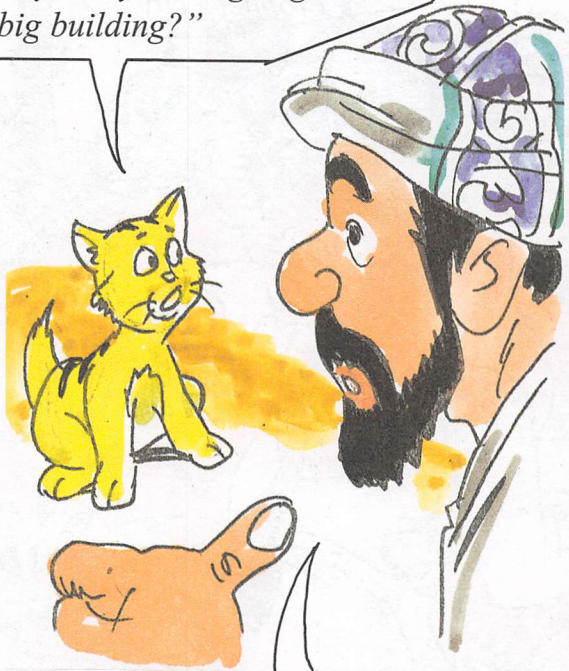


Suddenly everybody began walking towards a big building.



“What’s that beautiful sound coming from that big building? Hmm. Looks like everyone is being called for a meeting in that big building. But, where are the cats?”

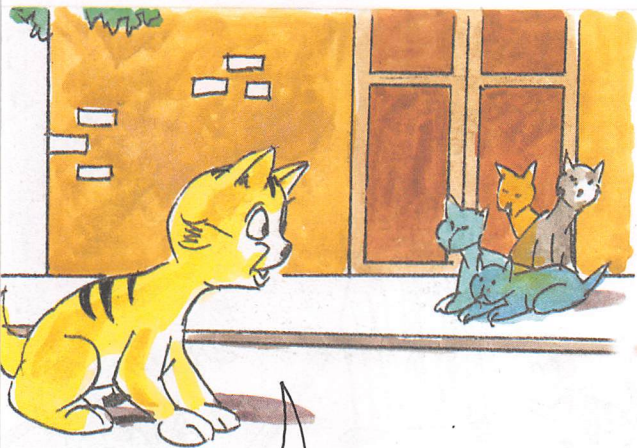
“Excuse me, can you tell me why everyone is going to that big building?”



“That is the Prophet’s mosque. The people are going there to pray.”



After some time, the naughty kitten wandered off into the town, looking for the cats.

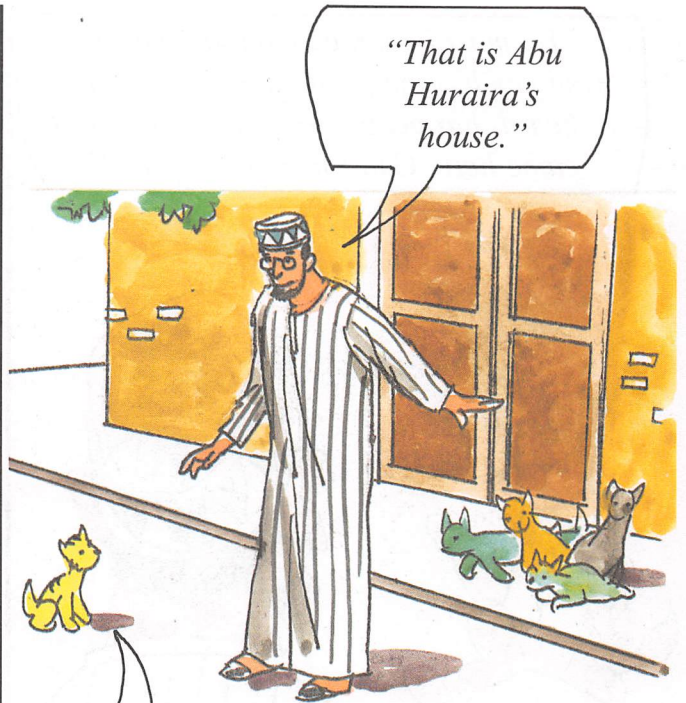


"Atlast! Here are some cats.
Whose house is that?"

"Oh, that's not his real name. His
real name is Abd-Shams. The
Prophet also called him Umair."



"What a strange name!
Huraira means a kitten."



"That is Abu
Huraira's
house."

"Excuse me.
Whose house
is that?"

"Then why he is called Abu Huraira?"



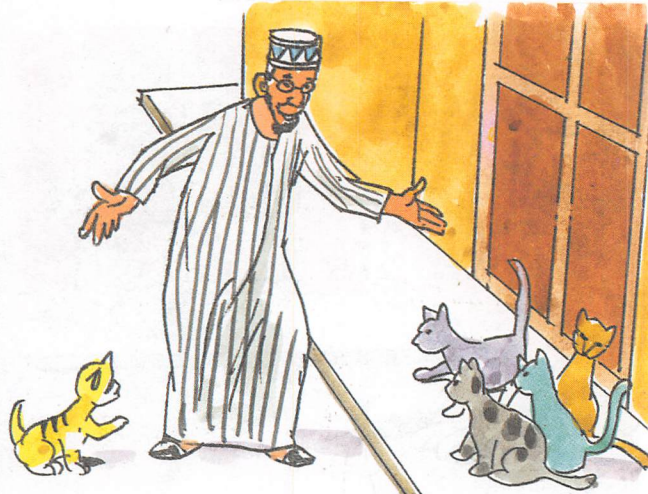
"Because he loves cats. So,
people call him Abu Huraira
or Father of cats."

"He must be a nice man to love cats so much. I am from another town. I heard that people love cats here. So, I came here. Can I meet these cats?"



"Yes, why not? Come with me."

"See, we have a guest here."



"Who is this?"

"Assalamualikum."

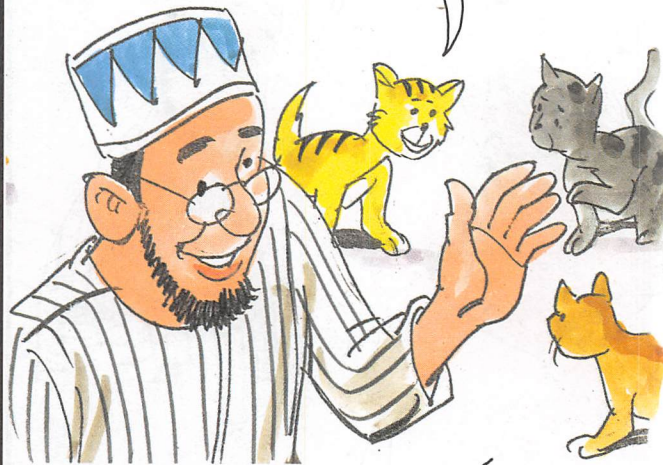
"Wa-alaikumussalam"



"Welcome to Madina"

"Good bye"

"Good bye. Thank you for guiding me."



"Come, come"

"Tell me about this city and the people here."

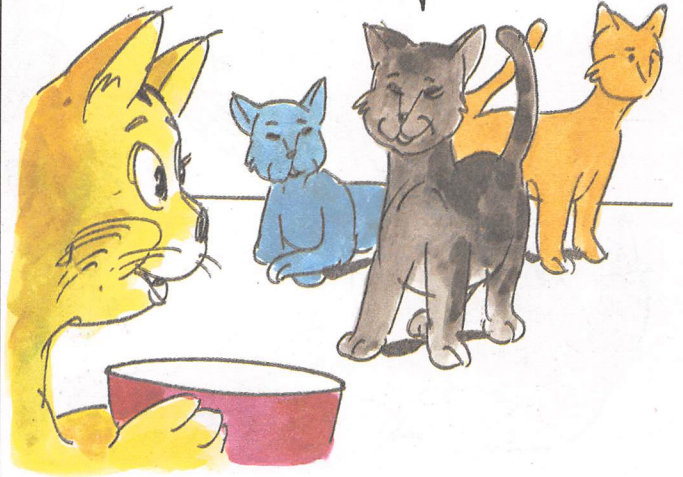
"Madina is lovely. The Prophet is the Chief of this city. The people are kind here. Abu Huraira is the Prophet's friend."



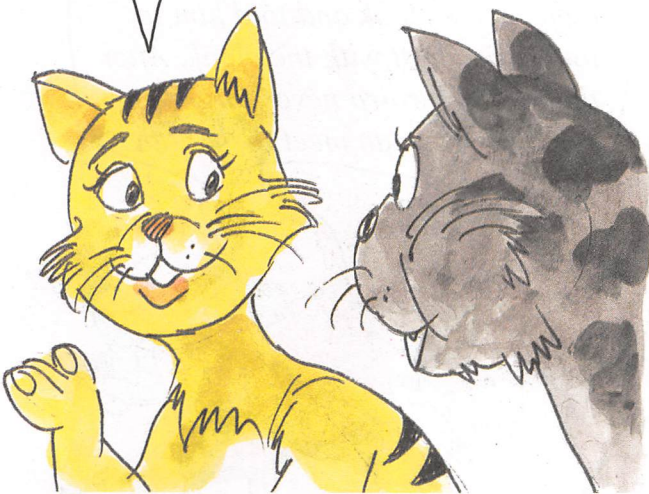
"Take some more milk."

"You mean, Abu Huraira is a Sahabi. How wonderful! I always wanted to meet a Sahabi. From where did he come?"

"He came from Yemen. He is the son of Umro and Umaina. Everyone loves him."



"Tell me something more about him. I want to know the man who is so kind to cats."



"He is a Muhaddis."

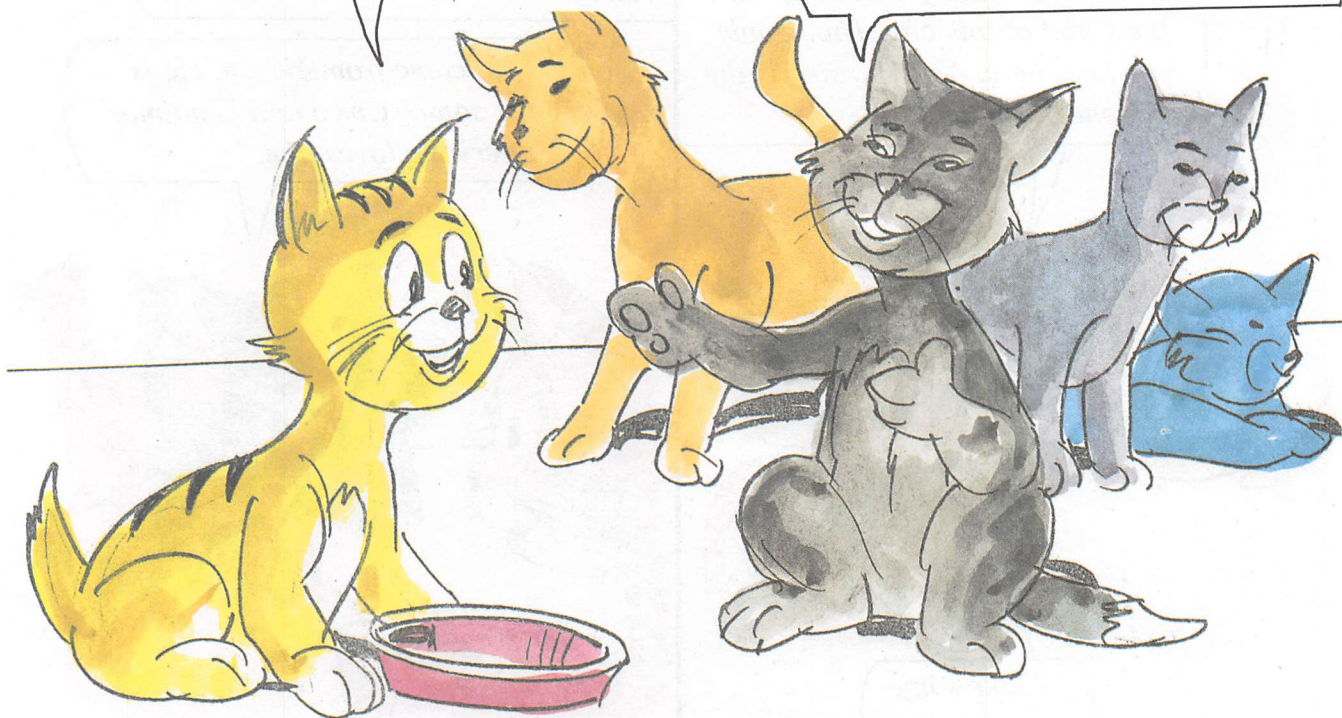
"Who is a Muhaddis?"



"A Muhaddis is one who knows and records the Prophet's ahadees. Abu Huraira knows 5000 ahadees."

"Wow. 5000 ahadees! How does he remember so many ahadees?"

"He never leaves the Prophet. He has a fantastic memory and notes down every word of the Prophet."



"Wonderful! What a memory!"

"Yes, he knows the largest number of ahadees. Nobody knows as many ahadees as he knows."

"What is the secret of his memory? Can I meet him and the Prophet?"

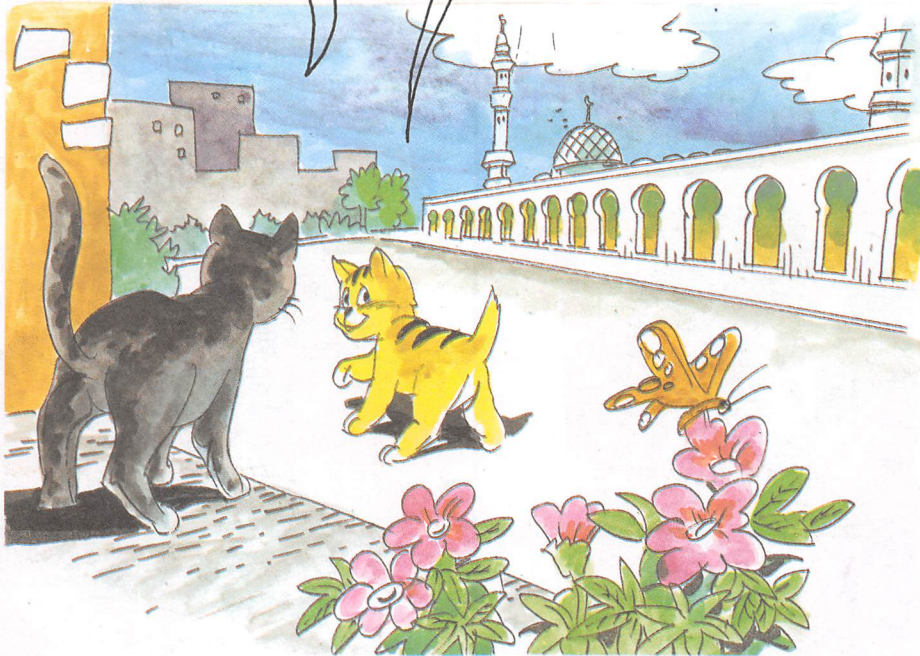
"The secret of his memory?"

"One day, the Prophet placed his hand in his cloak and told him to touch his chest with the cloak. After that, Abu Huraira never forgot any ahadees. You can meet them both tomorrow."



“And now, friend, you must always stay with us here.”

“Yes, I must inform my Chief and call all the cats to live here.”



After that Naughty Kitten and his all his cat-friends came to live in Madina forever.

Can you remember?

1. ***What is the meaning of Abu Huraira? Why did people call Abu Huraira by that name?***
 - A. Abu Huraira means Father of cats. People called Abu Huraira by that name because he loved cats.
2. ***Which place did Abu Huraira come from? Who was he?***
 - A. Abu Huraira came from Yemen. He was a *Sahabi* or friend of the Prophet (S.A.W.).
3. ***How many ahadees did Abu Huraira know? Did he know the largest number of ahadees among the Sahabah?***
 - A. Abu Huraira knew 5000 ahadees. Yes, he knew the largest number of ahadees among the *Sahabah*.
4. ***Why did all the cats send Naughty Kitten to Madina?***
 - A. The cats sent Naughty Kitten to Madina to find out more about cats there. They had heard that cats were treated nicely there.

48. C. MAKKI AND MADANI SURAHS

Afzal, what are you doing?



I am learning Surah Feel.



Good. Now recite it. Let me hear you reciting it.



بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ
 اَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِاَصْحٰبِ الْفِیْلِ ط
 اَلَمْ یَجْعَلْ كَنْدُهُمْ فِی تَضَلُّیْلِ



Ayaats 3, 4, 5 of Surah Feel

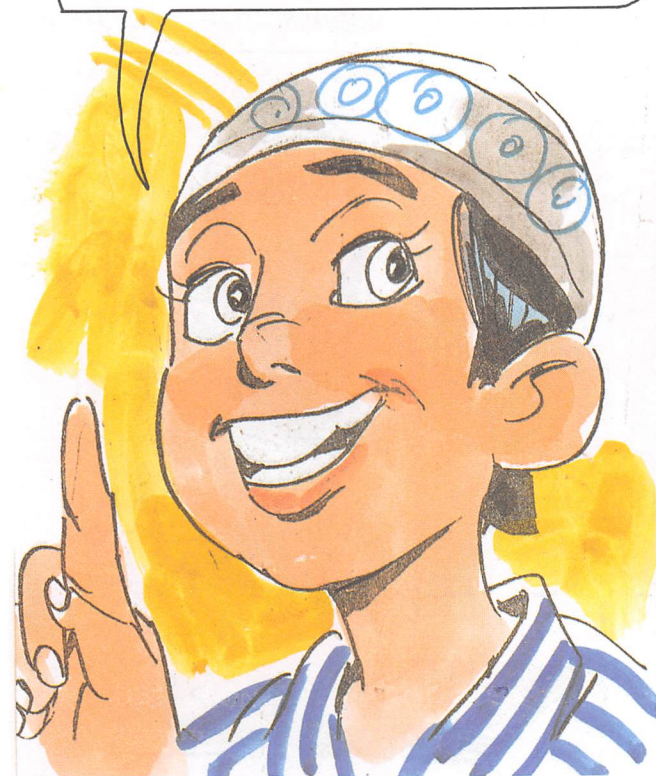
- ١ وأرسل عليهم طيراً أبابيل
- ٢ ترميهم بحجارة من سجيل
- ٣ فجعلهم كعصف ماكول



Very good. Excellent. Surah Feel tells us about the incident when Abraha attacked the Kabah.

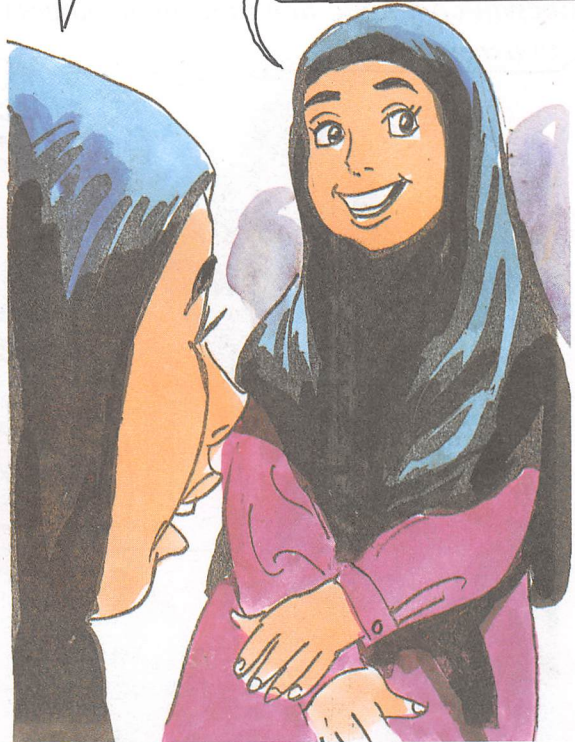


And he was destroyed by birds called Abaabeel.



Yes, Asma, now you recite a Surah.

Sure, Mother. I will recite Surah Nasr.





بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ ﴿١﴾

Sadaqallahul Azeem.

وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ
 فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا ﴿٢﴾
 فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَاسْتَغْفِرْهُ
 إِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَّابًا ﴿٣﴾



Very good Asma. Surah Nasr was revealed after the Prophet (S.A.W.) conquered Makkah and then people began coming to him in large numbers to accept Islam.

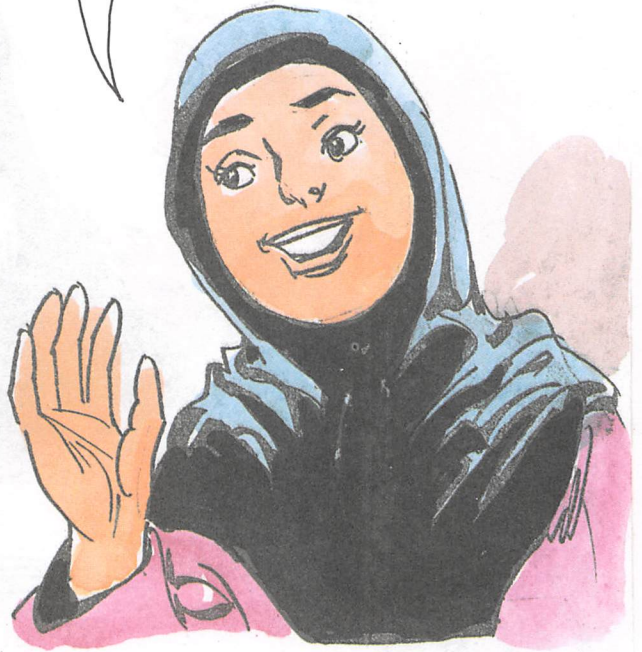
Yes, Mother, it was called the year of delegations.



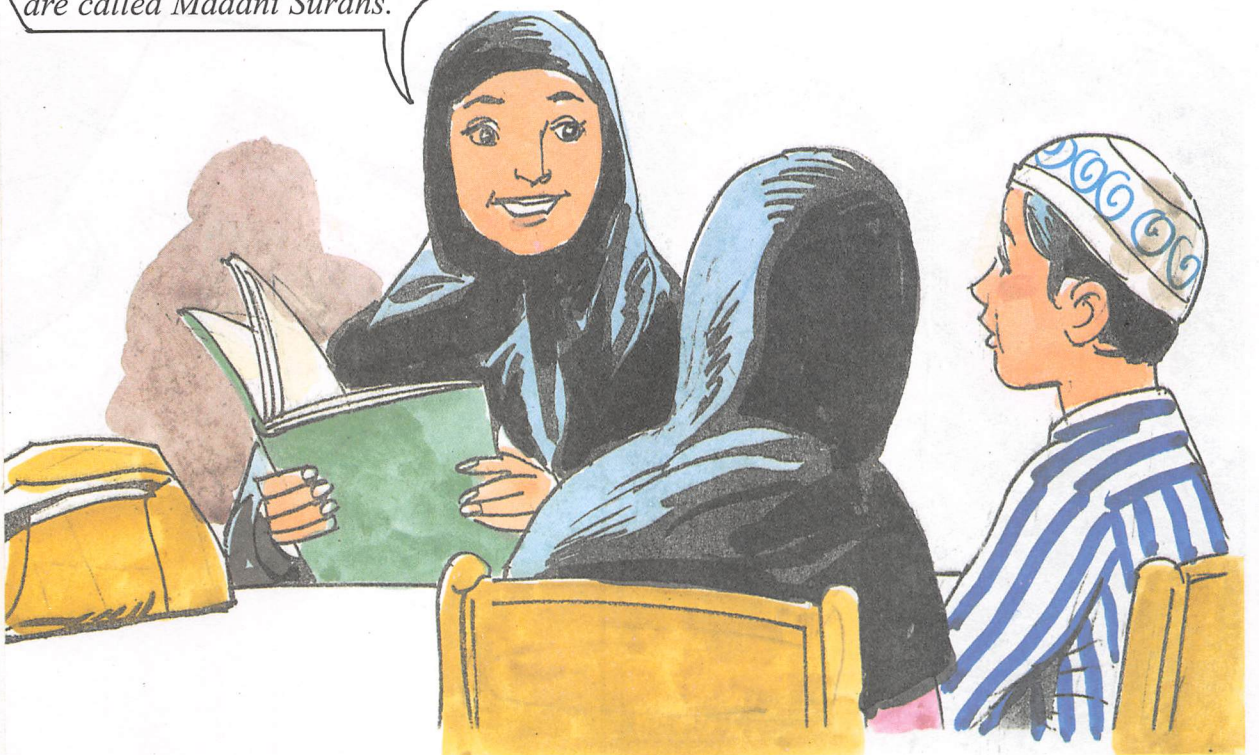
Both the Surahs were revealed at different times. Surah Feel was revealed in Makkah but Surah Nasr was revealed in Madina.



When the Prophet (S.A.W.) lived in Makkah, some Surahs were revealed to him. Then he did Hijrah and went to Madina. Some Surahs were revealed to him there.

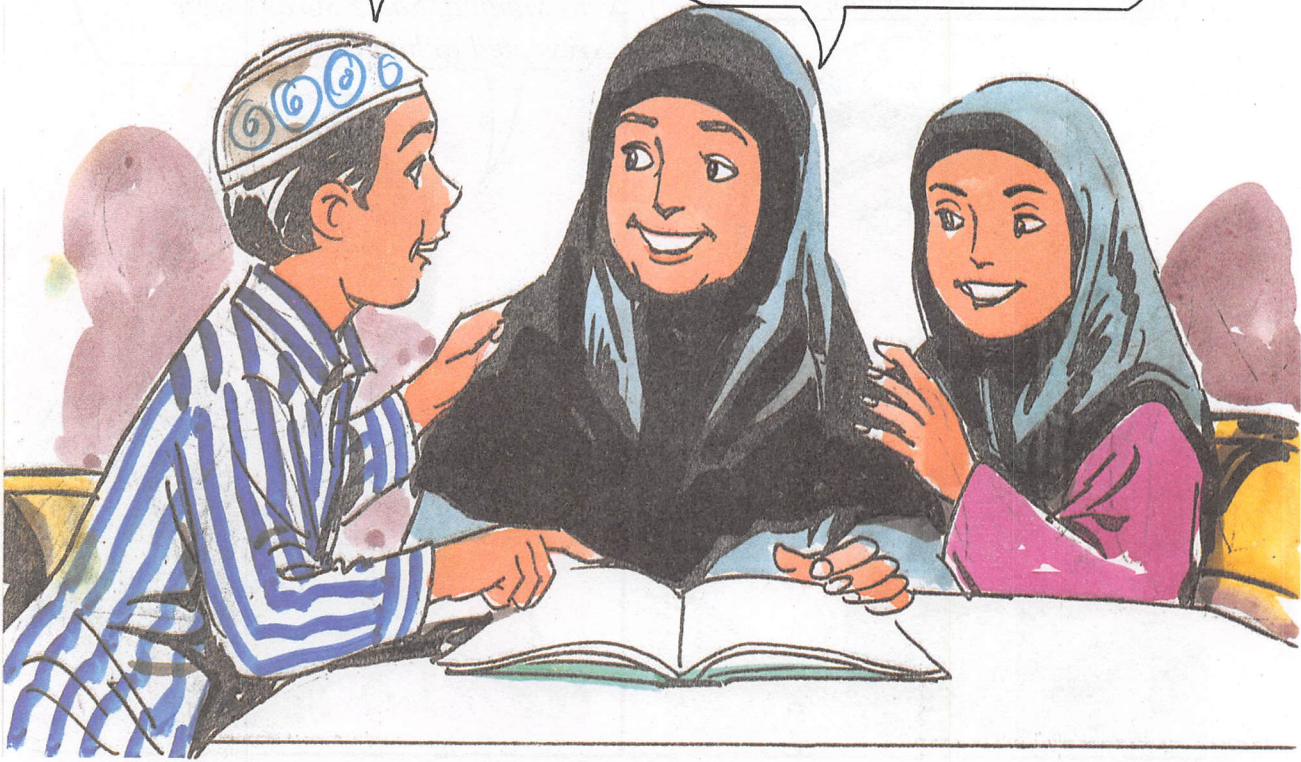


The Surahs which were revealed before Hijrah are called Makki Surahs. The Surahs which were revealed after Hijrah are called Madani Surahs.



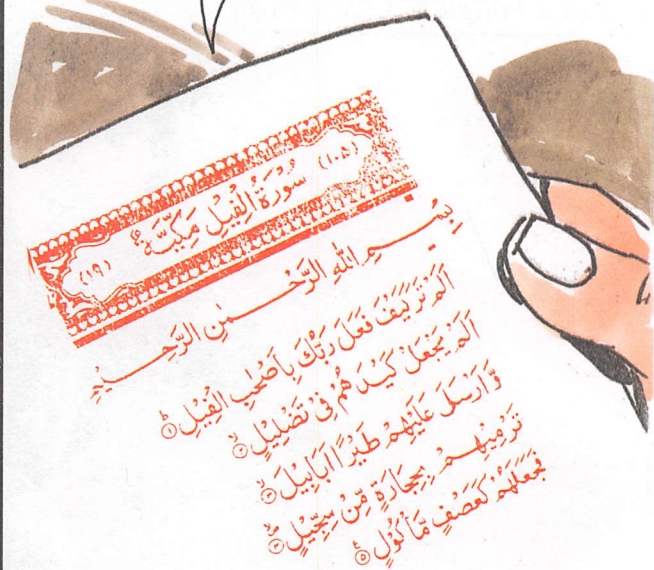
But how do we know which Surah is Makki and which is Madani?

It is written in the Quran along with the Surah's name if it is Makki or Madani.



Yes, here it is. Its written Makki or Madani with the names of Surahs.

Yes, here is Surah Feel. You can see 'Makki' written along with its name.



And here is Surah Nasr. You can see 'Madani' written along with its name.

سُورَةُ النَّصْرِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ (١١٠)
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ
وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا
فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُ إِنَّكَ لَمِنَ التَّوَّابِينَ

Excellent, both of you. You have read the Surahs well. Now, read its translation too so that you can understand what it says.

- I recited Surah Feel.

- And I recited Surah Nasr.

Can you remember?

1. ***What are Makki Surahs?***
 - A. The *Surahs* revealed before *Hijrah* (Prophet's migration to Madina) are called *Makki Surahs*.
2. ***What are Madani Surahs?***
 - A. The *Surahs* revealed after *Hijrah* are called *Madani Surahs*.
3. ***How will you know if a Surah is Makki or Madani?***
 - A. The word '*Makki*' or '*Madani*' is written along with the name of every *Surah*.
4. ***Recite Surah Feel.***
5. ***Recite Surah Nasr.***
6. ***Why should we learn Arabic or read the translation of the Surahs?***
 - A. We should learn Arabic or read the translation of the *Surahs* so that we can understand what the *Quran* says.



Brighten up your lives and others' lives, too

48. D. UMRAH

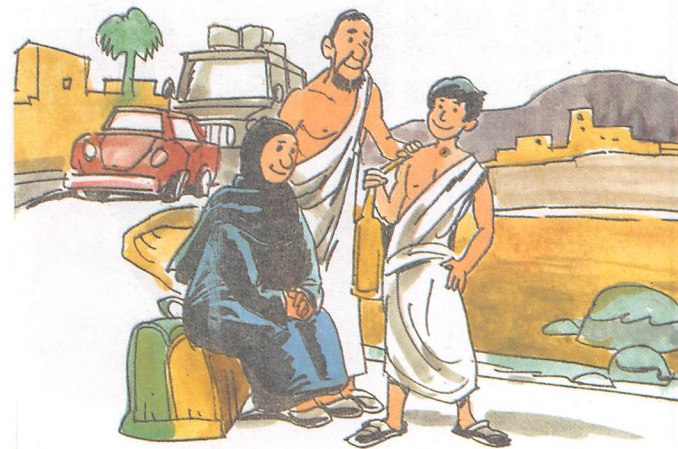
Just as we go for Haj to Makkah during the Haj days, we can also go to Makkah at other times of the year to visit the Kabah. Such a visit is called **Umrah**. Here is Omar. He is going for Umrah with his parents.



Omar is going for Umrah with his parents.



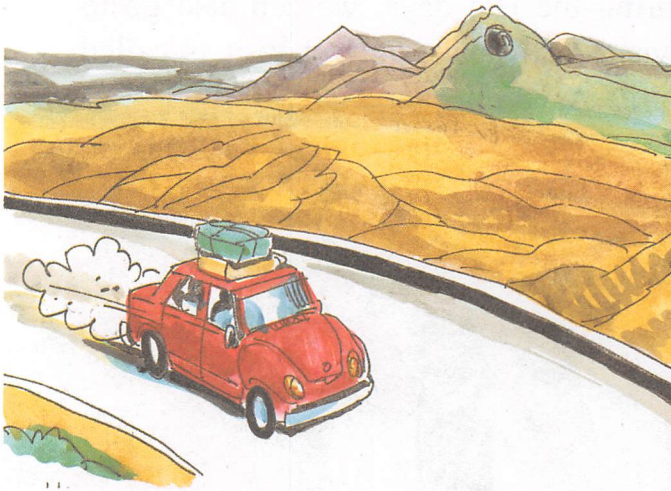
Omar reaches Makkah.



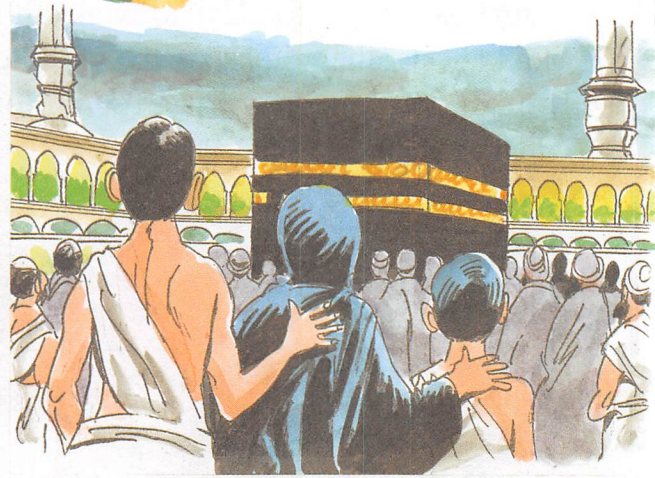
Omar is wearing a special dress called Ihram.



He begins reciting the Talbiyah as soon as he wears the Ihram.



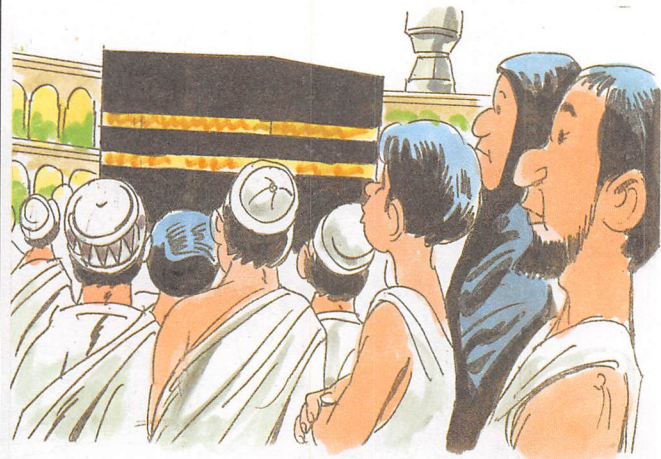
Omar goes towards the Kabah. On the way, he sees the Mountain of Light or Jabal-Al-Noor. The cave of Hira is on its top.



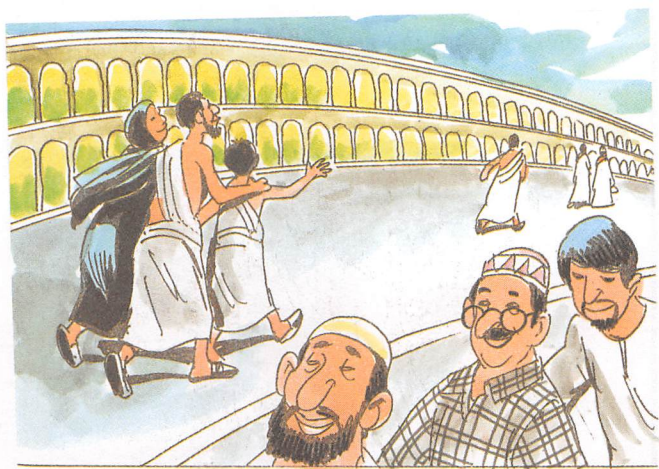
Omar reaches the Kabah. He is the guest of Allah here.



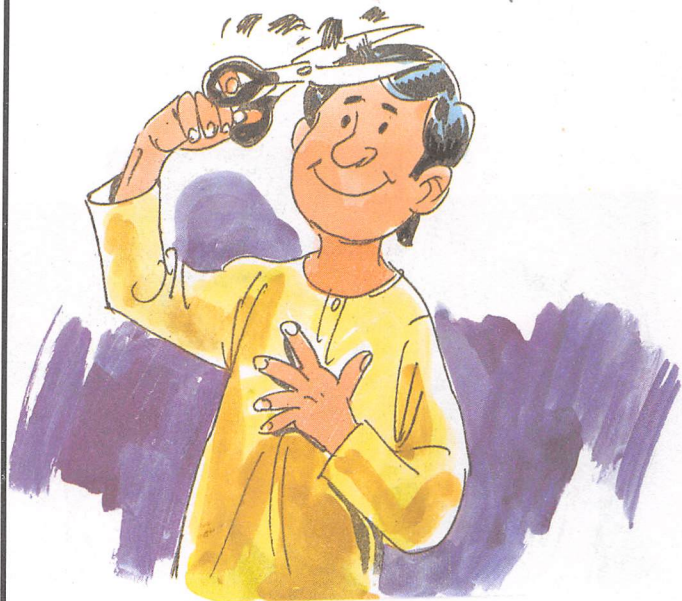
Omar performs 'Tawaaf' around the Kabah. He goes 7 times around the Kabah.



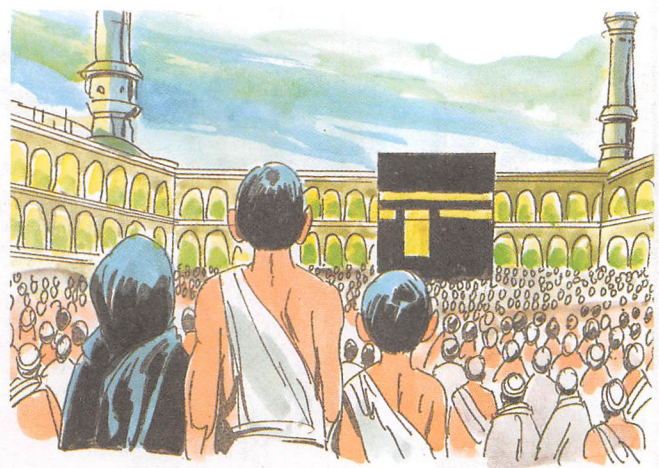
He prays 2 rakats at Muqam-e-Ibraheem.



Omar performs 'Sae'. He walks 7 times between Safa and Marwah.



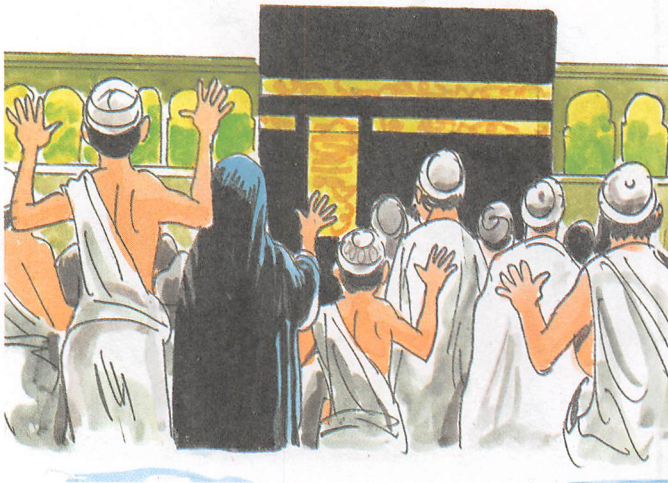
Omar now clips his hair.



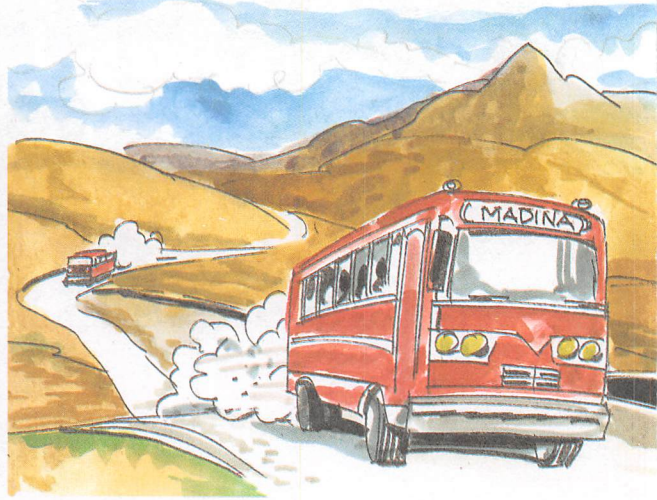
Again, he prays 2 rakats near the Kabah. His Umrah is finished.



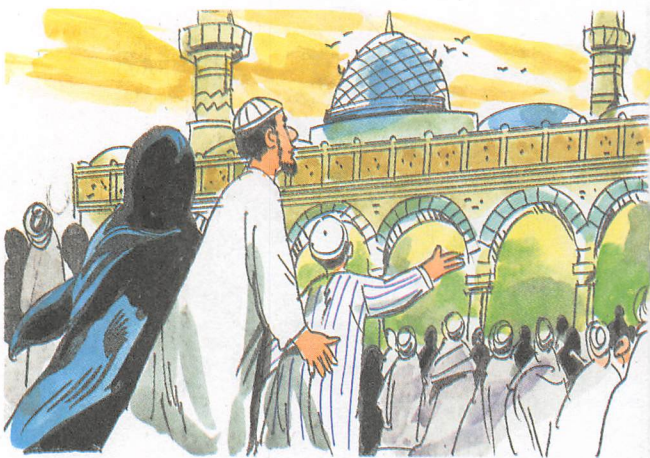
Omar drinks Zam Zam, sitting on the steps of Masjid-Haram. This Masjid is around the Kabah.



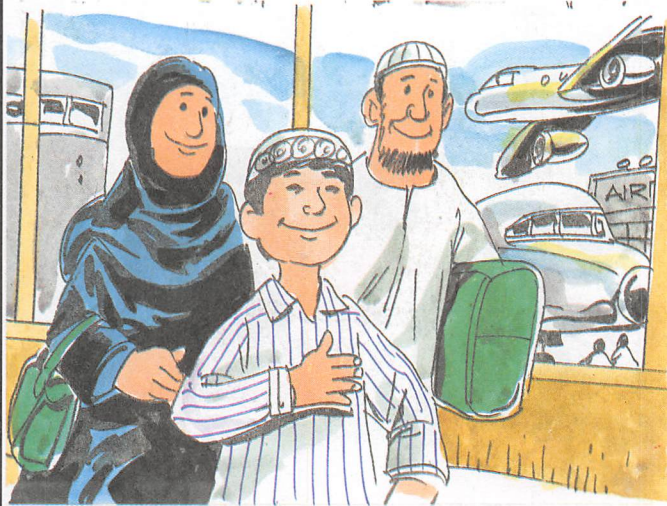
Omar is now leaving the Kabah. He does a final Tawaf. He now embraces the Kabah and says 'dua'.



After that, Omar goes to Madina.



He visit Masjid-Nabwi and offers (durood) Salaam to the Prophet (S.A.W.).



Omar returns home. He is very happy.

Can you remember?

1. *What is Umrah?*

A. A visit to the Kabah in Makkah at any time of the year is called *Umrah*.

2. *An Umrah done in Ramadan is equal to doing Haj with the Prophet (S.A.W.)?*

A. Yes. The Prophet (S.A.W.) said so.

3. *How do you do the Umrah?*

A. We first do *Tawaf* around the Kabah. Then, we offer 2 *rakats salat* at the *Muqam-e-Ibraheem*. Then we do *Sae* between Safa and Marwah. Then we clip the hair. Again, we offer 2 *rakats salat* at the Kabah.

4. *Name the special dress worn in Umrah and Haj?*

A. *Ihram*

5. *What do we recite as soon as we wear the Ihram? Recite it fully.*

A. We recite the *Talbiyah*. The words of the *Talbiyah* are:

لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ
إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ

“*Labbaik Allahumma Labbaik, Labbaik la-shareek-laka-labbaik,
Innal- hamda wannimata-laka-wal-mulk-lashareeka-lak.*”



49. TWO LETTERS

In the space below, write two letters, one to Allah and the other to our Prophet (S.A.W.). In your letter to Allah, make a list of the gifts He has given you. Thank Him for them. Ask Him to forgive your sins. Then, write anything and everything you wish to tell Him. Here are some ideas for your letter to our Prophet (S.A.W.). You could thank him for working so hard for us, you could tell him how proud you are to be his Ummati. You can promise to know, read and follow his teachings. You can tell him that you will meet him at Hauz of Kausar on Qiyamah. Go ahead and write freely.

Dear Allah

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Dear Prophet

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50. MY TIME TABLE

My Time Table for the day is like this:

5.00 am	:	<i>Fajr salat</i>
6.00 am	:	Reading the Quran
6.30 am	:	Preparing for School, breakfast
6.45 am	:	Bath
7.00 am	:	Off to school
1.30 am	:	Zuhr salat in school
2.30 pm	:	Back from school, lunch
3.30 - 4.30 pm	:	Afternoon nap
4.30 pm	:	Take milk or fruit juice
5.00 pm	:	<i>Asr salat</i>
5.00 - 6.00 pm	:	Play time
6.30 pm	:	<i>Maghrib salat</i>
6.45 pm	:	Quran <i>Tilawat</i>
7.00 - 8.00 pm	:	Studies
8.00 pm	:	Dinner
8.30 pm	:	<i>Isha salat</i>
8.45 - 9.30 pm	:	Studies and talking to parents, brothers and sisters
9.30 pm	:	Check uniform and bag, polish shoes. Off to bed after dua.

